THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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UNCERTAIN

The Situation as It Appears in Minneapolis.

THE BLAINE BAND PLAYS FURIOUSLY,

While the Harrison Workers Are Corraling the Delegates.

DARK HORSE MAY BE FORCED OUT,

And the Label Which He Will Wear Is One of the Things Observers Are Trying to Read.

The Candidates: BENJAMIN HARRISON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Dark Horses: JOHN SHERMAN, RUSSELL A. ALGER, WILLIAM M'KINLEY,

And a Whole Troup of Perspiring Patriots.

The convention meets this morning at 10 o'clock. The Constitution will display the proceedings on its buletin boards until the result is known.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—(Special.) A queer state of affairs exists here tonight.

As I stated in last night's dispatches, the Clarkson-Quay-Platt crowd has never entertained any great love for Blaine. They have only been trying to kill Harrison, and have used Blaine as an instrument.

Believing this morning that they had absolute control of the convention, they made overtures to the Harrison people on a compromise candidate. While the Harrison people were not very hopeful at the time, they were stubborn as they have always been, and spurned it. The proposition at once had the effect of causing hope to rise in their breasts. Indeed, since noon today, the Harrisonites have been more hopeful than at any time since Blaine's resignation.

Foraker Kicks Freely.

When the Blaine leaders mentioned a compromise candidate, Foraker, of Ohio, declared that he would not submit to it. It should be Blaine, and if not Blaine, then Harrison. That settled it, and put an end to the compromise candidate talk. These intimations of a transfer weakened Blaine and strengthened the Harrison forces, until the Harrison people are now claiming that the president will be nominated on the first ballot. The Blaine people, on the other hand, claim a large majority tonight, and declare that Blaine will be the nominee on the first ballot. During the day, Alger has been entered and withdrawn from the contest many times. Right now, he is said to be in the race, but before morning the chances are he will be out again. McKinley refuses to allow his name to go before the convention because he can't get the support of his own state, and Sherman refuses for the same reason. Indeed, the fight is between Blaine and Harrison now, and will be the same when the convention commences balloting tomorrow.

The Brass Bands Come.

While there was no enthusiasm yesterday, it broke like a cloud over the town this morning. Scores of brass bands and Blaine clubs carrying banners and plumes appeared this morning and the town is a perfect bedlam of noise. The most conspicuous is the Blaine Club of Cincinnati, in white plug hats, light uniforms and headed by a large brass band. Nearly every man of several hundred members of the club is six feet, and naturally, they make a splendid appearance. When they marched into the great lobby of the West House Fire Alarm Foraker made one of his grand stand plays, by having himself called for, in order that he could get in a speech for Blaine. A few Harrison men attempted to howl him down, but the Blaine people were in such an enormous majority that it was of no use, and Foraker's speech undoubtedly aided the Blaine cause, but Blaine is not going to have a walk over, by any means.

The Harrison Men at Work.

The Harrison men have done much work today. Indeed, they have accomplished such results as to make the contest very close. However, Blaine is yet in the lead, and unless his schemers make more errors, he will be the nominee by a fair majority.

Still their action today queered the case, and made the result for a time extremely doubtful. There are no Harrison bands, no Harrison enthusiasm, but the Harrison people are working with stubbornness, and holding what they get.

Tonight, while the prevailing opinion is that Harrison will be nominated, it is not sufficiently certain to prevent a feeling of intense excitement, and the leaders on both sides are claiming victory. Quay and Clarkson give it out tonight that Blaine will be nominated on the first ballot by fully fifty majority.

The Georgia Men.

The majority of the Georgia delegation up to date is for Harrison. Fred Douglass made a talk to them today to keep them in line for Harrison, and succeeded as far as pledges are concerned.

The majority of them claim they will hold to Harrison, but the Blaine people are holding out very tempting propositions. The Georgians at their meeting today elected Colonel W. W. Brown, of Macon, member of the national republican committee. Colonel Buck was elected chairman of the delegation, Postmaster Locke goes on the committee on credentials, and R. R. Wight, of the Colored Agricultural college, one of the committee on resolutions. Jackson McHenry is cnly an alternate, but he is bedecked with enough Harrison badges to represent the state alone. E. W. B.

THE DARK HORSE PROBABLE.

Harrison Is Hard at Work and Keeps His Lieutenants in a Trot.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.)—A member of the cabinet said this evening to The Constitution correspondent that the president held this view of the situation:

He thinks that he can be nominated at Minneapolis. He is thoroughly convinced that Mr. Blaine can't. He admits that there is a chance for a third man. At the same time he is in the fight for a finish. He will win or go down fighting. He will not even think of withdrawing his name.

This is straight. Mr. Harrison evidently thinks that Senator Sherman may be the third person to whom the cabinet officer referred in his conversation with The Constitution correspondent.

Secretary Foster last night visited Senator Sherman twice and endeavored to induce him to say that he thought that Mr. Harrison ought to be nominated, and to advise his friends at Minneapolis to vote for the president.

The Old Man Was Shy.

All that he could get from Mr. Sherman was the cold statement that up to the time of Blaine's resignation he had been confident that Mr. Harrison would again get the republican nomination, and that he hoped such would be the case. This was damning with faint praise with a vengeance. Today Mr. Foster again talked with Senator Sherman, but with no better success. He could get no more out of him than he could last night. Mr. Sherman repeatedly said: "You know I am not in this fight; you know I am not in this fight."

The Boys at Work.

But he hopes to be. He is laying very low. His attitude is the feature of the day in Washington. Mr. Harrison is making his lieutenants work for him. After a pretty busy day here, hustling around and communicating with Minneapolis, Stephen B. Elkins was sent over to New York. He left this evening. Attorney General Miller was called upon to deny that the president had failed to bring the law to bear upon those guilty of outrages against the southern brother, when these outrages were in the purview of the federal statutes, and so it goes. The president is making every one of his family of official advisers hump themselves.

BOTH PARTIES ARE CONFIDENT.

The Harrison People Are Apprehensive of Another Blaine Wave.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The opening of the last field day before the convention finds both parties resolute and confident. The administration forces are evidently fearing another outburst of Blaine enthusiasm just prior to the opening of the convention, as it is noticeable that nearly all prominent Blaine clubs from the larger cities are delaying their arrival until this evening or tomorrow morning. In order to stem this current of enthusiasm, the Harrison people are this morning publicly announcing that the greatest Blaine demonstration of the convention is to be made tonight and tomorrow, but they add that this should not dismay their organization or scatter the delegates. To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

The Alger Feature.

The positive denial by General Alger of the report that he had withdrawn from the contest has had a stimulating effect upon the Harrison people, as it is generally understood that much, if not all, of the Alger following will go for Blaine when the Michigan candidate is out of the field.

In reality, there is no change in the situation that Alger occupies. He has always been understood to be very friendly to Blaine, and it has been repeatedly announced by his managers that Alger's candidacy must not be considered as antagonistic to the great Blaine movement. Alger has telegraphed the leaders of the Michigan delegation, Congressman Burrows, Colonel Duffield and Senator Stockbridge, that he leaves his interests in the hands of his friends, and desires them to act, at all times, as the exigencies of the situation may warrant. This is generally understood, and is, in fact, conceded by most of the Michigan delegation, to mean that if the vote of Michigan is needed to nominate Blaine on the first ballot Alger is out of the race. Should the convention, however, show any inclination to drop both contestants and seek a compromise candidate, General Alger is very earnestly and emphatically a candidate.

It Will Be a Straight Fight.

The prevailing opinion today is that the fight will not be one of a "dark horse," but that Blaine and Harrison will be the only candidates presented to the convention, and the battle will be short and decisive. It is expected that the convention's proceedings tomorrow will be very uneventful, so far as their political significance is concerned, unless there should be a contest over the temporary chairmanship, which now appears to be barely possible. In the eagerness for a test of the strength, majority and minority reports may be made by the national committee on recommendation for temporary chairman, and, in that event, there would be a decisive test of strength between the Blaine and Harrison factions.

THE BLAINE MEN AT WORK.

They Are Trying to Offset the Dogged Persistency of Harrison.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The Blaine managers during the day have been hard at work in the interest of their candidate. An effort was made to round up certain delegates who had not made up their minds as between Blaine and Harrison. A secret conference was held in the private rooms of Chairman Clarkson, of the republican national committee, by delegates from the states that are considered doubtful, not only as between the different candidates for the presidency, but also doubtful in the November election. When all were assembled very emphatic speeches were made by Chairman Clarkson, Senator Washburn and Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. While no unkind things were said against Harrison, it was claimed that Blaine was the only man who could unite the party and poll the entire strength, besides drawing to him some of the best elements in the democratic party.

Friends of the president refuse to disclose their strength in detail, but they have prepared a poll which gives them 541 votes. This includes almost half of the Ohio delegation. The following is believed to be the most conservative estimate yet made of the situation at this hour: Harrison, 476; Blaine, 417.

POLLING THE DELEGATES.

A Count Which Gives Harrison 476 and Blaine 417.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—Each faction keeps its mathematician and is prepared at all times to convince the doubting delegates of the certainty of the success of each candidate. The highest claim for Harrison is 541 votes out of a total of 902. A conservative estimate gives Harrison the nomination by the following vote:

Alabama, Harrison 1, Blaine 11; Arkansas, Harrison 16; California, Harrison 9, Blaine, 9; Colorado, Blaine 8; Connecticut, Harrison 6, Blaine 6; Delaware, Harrison 6; Florida, Harrison 2, Blaine 6; Georgia, Harrison 20, Blaine 6; Illinois, Harrison 34, Blaine 14; Indiana, Harrison 30, Blaine none; Iowa, Harrison 20, Blaine 6; Kansas, Harrison 6, Blaine 14; Kentucky, Harrison 20, Blaine 6; Louisiana, Harrison 8, Blaine 12; Maine, Blaine 12; Maryland, Harrison 12, Blaine 4; Massachusetts, Harrison 8, Blaine 20; Michigan, Harrison 4, Blaine 20; Mississippi, Harrison 9, Blaine 9; Missouri, Harrison 20, Blaine 14; Nebraska, Harrison 16; Nevada, Blaine 6; New Hampshire, Blaine 4, Harrison 4; New Jersey, Harrison 16, Blaine 4; New York, Harrison 24, Blaine 48; North Carolina, Harrison 22; Ohio, Harrison 20, Blaine 26; Oregon, Harrison 2, Blaine 6; Pennsylvania, Harrison 14, Blaine 50; Rhode Island, Harrison 2, Blaine 6; South Carolina, Harrison 9, Blaine 9; Tennessee, Harrison 21, Blaine 3; Texas, Harrison 22, Blaine 8; Vermont, Harrison 5, Blaine 3; Virginia, Harrison 12, Blaine 12; West Virginia, Harrison 9, Blaine 3; Wisconsin, Harrison 18, Blaine 6; South Dakota, Harrison 3, Blaine 5; North Dakota, Harrison 2, Blaine 4; Minnesota, Harrison 4, Blaine 14; Montana, Blaine 5; Washington, Harrison 2, Blaine 6; Idaho, Blaine 6; Wyoming, Harrison 3, Blaine 3; Arizona, Blaine 2; New Mexico, Blaine 2; Oklahoma, Harrison 2; District of Columbia, Blaine 2; Utah, Harrison 2. Total for Harrison, 476; total for Blaine, 417.

ROORBACKS SET AFLOAT.

Both Sides Are at Work in the Fake Business.

Minneapolis, June 6.—At different places this morning the following was published dated Washington:

Shelby M. Cullom, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Ill—Dear Sir: In case I am not nominated on the first ballot you will please withdraw my name from the convention. Yours truly, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It was asserted that the original of this letter is still in possession of Senator Cullom, and that it was shown by him to several of his friends, among whom is B. C. Marsh, of East St. Louis, a relative of Cullom, and one of the republicans in attendance upon the convention from southern Illinois. He is the man who is credited with having made it public.

Senator Cullom says he does not know Marsh; has no such relative, and received no such letter. President Harrison has also denied the story, and says it is a falsification pure and simple.

A report was set afloat here that The New York Tribune had announced the withdrawal of Blaine. That also proved to be a canard. Stories were circulated that there was a split in the Indiana delegation. These also proved false. The delegation is solid for Harrison. Clarkson was today chosen by the Iowa delegation as its member on the national committee, but that does not signify that the delegation will vote for Blaine. It is for Harrison by a vote of four to one. The New York delegates have decided to put Fassett forward for temporary chairman.

THE NEGRO IS IMPORTANT.

Harrison Finds Out That He Must Rely Upon the Office Holders.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The members of the southern delegations find themselves of considerable importance today, and appear to appreciate the fact.

The Harrison men are making strong efforts to head them in time, while the anti-Harrison forces are bringing all the means at their command to break into the south, and apparently with some effect. Each side has out workers among these southern delegates.

Fred Douglass, notwithstanding his age, is actively at work in the Harrison cause, addressing colored men and stiffening the lines where they are inclined to waver. At the Georgia headquarters he addressed the whole delegation while it was engaged in perfecting its organization. The Georgia delegation, it has been asserted, were solid for Harrison, but suspicion developed that some of them were unfavorable, and Douglass urged that they stand firm and true.

He announced that he was for Harrison, as against Blaine, and denounced the latter on account of his opposition to the force bill of 1873. He urged his hearers not to be misled by the hurrah for Blaine. Brass bands made noise, he said, but they did not make votes. An effort was then made to have the delegation polled and pledged to support Harrison as long Indiana kept him in the field. The object was to smoke out some members who were said to be weak-kneed, and it was accomplished. Two delegates at once objected on the ground that it was superfluous, they being all for the president. Speaking of this one delegate quoted Sam Jones to the effect that when you hit a dog he yelps. The poll was not insisted upon. There is an opposition to Chairman Buck, but he declares that he will hold the delegation solid. General Longstreet is at work for Blaine, and has written some members of the Georgia delegation urging them to vote for him. Warner Miller, of New York, is also quietly doing some missionary work for Blaine among the colored delegates.

Ex-Senator Bruce, Auditor Lynch and other colored men are working for Harrison. An effort was made to win over Langston to the president's support, but he told the committee in an outspoken, vigorous manner that he was on the other side. He claims that Virginia will vote for Blaine with the exception of four or six delegates. Others give the president at least eight votes from Virginia.

WHITE IN THE FACE.

An Angry Debate in a Caucus of Western Delegates.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—A hot controversy broke out at almost the beginning of a big caucus of western delegates that assembled this afternoon in the California delegation headquarters. Fully one hundred and fifty delegates were present from the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain states, to whom invitations were sent by the Californians. None but delegates were admitted, but the big open plate-glass windows afforded an excellent view of the animated scene within.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, was selected to act as chairman. Before the proceedings were fairly under way, the question was raised as to whether the caucus had been called to discuss the silver plank or to talk about candidates. Senator Teller held that it would be useless to attempt to enter into the matter of platform until the caucus reached some decision as to the candidate that would be supported. If Harrison were nominated it mattered not how strong a silver plank might be adopted, the republicans could not carry the western states. The senator declared specifically that Harrison, under no circumstances, could get the electoral vote of Colorado.

Much excitement was caused by Teller's blunt declaration and he was vigorously replied to by Judge Spence, of California, a stanch Harrison supporter. Spence spoke at great lenth, gesticulating violently and becoming almost white at times with passion. Mr. DeYoung, of California, followed Spence in a spirited address and was reinforced by no less a Blaine lieutenant than Boutell, of Maine. Senator Jones, of Nevada, succeeded Boutell, and though the caucus was reaching well into evening, the interest was unabated and the attendance showed not the slightest diminution.

The Nicaragua canal convention, which has just adjourned at St. Louis, has sent a committee to the republican convention to ask that a plank be inserted in the platform calling for the American ownership of the canal. The same request will be made of the democratic convention at Chicago.

HARRISON MIGHT BE NOMINATED

If the Ballot Could Have Been Taken Last Night.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The Harrison managers clearly understand the danger of changes after the first ballot, and they are displying first-class generalship in keeping their forces pledged to vote for the president first. They confidently count on his nomination on the first ballot, and the figures they exhibit are confirmed by information from other sources. There is not a doubt that if the convention were to reach a vote tomorrow, Harrison would win.

The outspoken support of Chauncey Depew, General Horace Porter, Governor McKinley and Senator Sherman has been a factor, after all, in keeping a majority of the delegates in support of the president. All except the senator have been heretofore active friends of Blaine, and know of all men to be such. Their high character and world-wide reputations are such that they cannot be overestimated in a contest of this kind. The Blaine people appreciate this, and, while showing no signs of discouragement, they are seeking to defeat the majority vote on the first ballot. Their policy is to bring some favorite sons into the field, and thus divide up the vote. They give out that the decision of the Michigan delegation to present the name of Alger is favorable to their plan. But this the Harrison men deny.

FIGHTING OVER CONTESTS.

The Subcommittee Stealing Votes from Harrison for Blaine.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—All day long scores and sometimes three scores of eager watchers have steadily suregd around room 122. The contest between Harrison and Blaine seems to be growing so close as to make it a possibility that on the decisions of the committee on contests will rest the party nomination. The party outside the room was made up largely of colored men, but occasionally leaders of the two forces were on hand to learn and report how the fight was going on. The news received was far from cheering to the Harrison men, who had been counting on almost solid delegations from the southern states. In many instances they were able to hold their ground, but the fight was a losing one on the whole, and in Alabama they were especially hit hard, the anti-Mosely faction capturing all but three of the contested seats. The contests have been unusually bitter and numerous in this convention and the committee on credentials found their task a hard and difficult one, the speakers being in an excited and even at times discursive mood, so that selecting a temporay chairman had to be postponed. The Harrison men are angry at the way in which the contests have been decided and the outlook for the undecided ones. They complain that everything is going against them, and they are going to make a fight on the national committee all along the line. Some of their best friends are advising against this course, as it is almost certain that the appeals from the decision of the regularly constituted tribunals would be adverse to them, and the effect of a defeat on a preliminary skirmish might have an injurious effect on the more important battle.

The Alabama contest will be carried to the full executive committee, but whether or not the fight in the other contests will be carried further it is too early to say, there being a difference of opinion as to policy. The Brady subcommittee adjourned from last night, and, after a five hours' session, decided, against the protest of Chairman Brady, of West Virginia, to recognize the anti-Mosely crowd in most of the contests. The struggle in the subcommittee was earnest, but Conger, of Ohio, and Filley, of Missouri, outnumbered the chairman. Brady will submit a minority report. The decision of the majority seats Long, Vaughn, Dawson and Cash as delegates at large, Hendricks and Fitzpatrick in the third district, Wilson and Bland in the fourth, and Austin and Ashford in the eighth. In the fifth district, Mosely men seat Bingham and Walker. In the ninth district, one delegate from each side will be admitted.

The fight in Alabama grew out of the fact that one wing of the party refused to meet with the other, and the defeated men claimed that they should be seated as having held the regular state convention. They filed affidavits from thirteen out of twenty members, of what is said to constitute the state committee, but they came here as contestants in face of the papers. They are quite bitter over the row, and said it was due to a deal by which their opponents agreed to vote for Blaine, and gave out warning that Blaine men would be disappointed when the time came to ballot, as several office holders were in the delegation seated.

The "reform republicans," as the party opposed to the regular delegation from South Carolina, headed by M. Webster Crum and Brayton, style themselves, not having been recognized, will appeal to the full committee. They say they are Blaine men, and urge their recognition on the ground that they are the "white man's and respectable colored man's party," and that, if in control, they would draw many white voters from the third party in the Palmetto State. The prospects for them are poor.

THE NEGROES ARE ON HAND

In Greater Numbers Than They Have Been for Many Years.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—It has been many years since the republican national convention contained so many colored delegates as will be seated in the convention hall tomorrow. A preliminary mass meeting of the colored delegates and politicians has been held, at which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the colored delegates to the national republican convention, here ssembled, especially demand of the national convention a respectful hearing and consideration of the matters presented and contained in the memorial of the National Civil Rights' Association, and that the colored delegates stand upon such declaration of rights, as the least guarantee which they can accept at the hands of the republican party.

The memorial will be presented to the convention at an early hour by colored delegates, and it will be espoused by Albion W. Tourgee.

The meeting, which was started at Chicago, having for its object the protection of the negroes in the south from violence and lawlessness and in their right to vote, has come in Minneapolis to a point where it seems to figure in the fight over the nomination for president. The movement now has the support of John M. Langston, of Virginia, while ex-Senators Bruce and Lynch, who represented the other wing of the negro elements, are opposed to the scheme.

Langston's Wild Talk.

Langston, in an interview on the subject today, said that the negroes proposed to push the matter. He said:

"The feeling of the colored people in one word is this: That any needed legislation with respect to the protection of white and colored voters of the south should be secured through the agency of the republican party of the United States. If there is no need for legislation, it is the feeling of the colored people and their friends that the laws heretofore enacted shall be promptly and effectually enforced. These laws, calculated to enforce the doctrines and principles of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, have been entirely ignored and left neglected and uninforced by the present administration of the general government. It is generally felt by the colored people that Attorney General Miller is a man wanting in legal knowledge and disposition to enforce the laws upon the basis of reconstruction in the south; that he will, in fact, do nothing as attorney general to this end. The colored men feel that if Attorney General Miller be again in the cabinet of the president no change could be expected in the administration of the department of justice, and we would be left in the same condition that we are today, with murder, lynchings and other deeds going unpunished. We desire a chnge, and a change which may benefit the southern section of our country through the influence of laws wisely maintained and enforced. We mean to organize, and to get from the national convention a highly brave, patriotic utterance on the subject of the protection of negroes in the south."

Auditor Lynch Has News.

Auditor Lynch, of the treasury, said that he had not heard of any organized movement, and announced himself as opposed to it. He said that the colored men expected of the republican party, and would secure it, a recognition of their rights. What they wanted and would ask for was that the party should put in its platform a plank guaranteeing to the colored man the right to vote, and to be free from intimidation. They wanted a law passed for federal control of elections, wherever the right was denied them, but he again remarked that he would not take part in such a movement as the present seemed to be.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

The Pride of Minneapolis Is Thrown Open to the Public.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—The republican convention hall of 1892 was opened to the general public tonight with an event long and pleasingly anticipated in local musical circles—a grand concert by a chorus of 1,000 voices, supported by the Second regiment band of Chicago.

The vast audience, numbering over 12,000 people and filling every seat as far as the eye could reach, surveyed the inspiring scene which bids fair to become a memorable political battle ground. Striking changes have been made in the interior appearance of the exposition building, which is the boast of Minneapolis. Chauncey Depew was the orator of the evening.

TENNESSEE SWINGS TO BLAINE.

The Most Surprising Change of Front During the Day.

Minneapolis, June 6.—A poll was taken of the Pennsylvania delegation this evening, and it stood Blaine 51, Harrison 11, Sherman 1. Quay was elected chairman.

The most decisive Blaine victory of the day wa a the meeting of the Tennessee delegation. Most of the delegates from the state of Tennessee were instructed to vote for Harrison, and on the arrival of the Harrison leaders from that state a few days ago, it was maintained by H. Clay Evans and others that the vote would be 22 for Harrison to 1 for Blaine. The meeting tonight gave the delegation to Blaine by the surprising vote of 13 to 10.

The first test of strength occurred in the selection of the chairman of the delegation. A. M. Hughes, Jr., candidate of the Blaine people, was elected by 13 to 10, one man, a Harrison delegate, being absent. This was a great surprise to the Harrison people, but they refused to accept the situation, and rallied to another fight on the selection of a member of the national committee.

The candidates for the member of the national committee were Evans, on behalf of the Harrison delegates, and G. A. Hill, on behalf of Blaine. These men have been clearly and positively identified as representatives of Harrison and Blaine respectively, and when the result showed that Hill was elected by a vote of 13 to 10, no one any longer doubted that Blaine would receive a majority of the Tennessee delegation. Newton Hacker was elected chairman of the committee on resolution, T. L. Cate, vice president on behalf of the Tennessee delegation, the vote being the same in the selection of this office. Several of the delegates who were positively instructed for Harrison visited the Ohio and Colorado headquarters tonight, and openly announced their intention of voting for Blaine, stating that at the time they received their instruction it was supposed that the gentleman from Maine would not be a candidate, but now that he has entered, they believed they would be responding to the sentiment of their people in supporting his candidacy.

BLAINE WINS THIS FIGHT.

J. Sloat Fassett Will Be Temporary Chairman.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—When the night session assembled the Harrison men made their fight in the national committee on Fassett and the result was 29 votes for Fassett and 20 for Cullom, so that Fassett will be temporary chairman of the national convention. This was a test vote and shows that the Blaine men are in control of the committee. The defeat was accepted and the nomination made unanimous.

INDIANA FACTIONS FIGHT.

The Harrison Men Assault the Blaine Men.

Minneapolis, June 6.—The events of the day have tended to increase the animosity which has been constantly brewing between the two leading factions. Heated arguments between individuals have resulted in personal encounters on three or four occasions during the day, and once or twice it seemed as though a small sized riot might be precipitated.

When the Blaine contingent from the state of Indiana marched triumphantly through the streets, and invaded the rotunda of the West hotel, a wave of indignation swept over the Harrison people, which carried away the judgment of some of their leaders for a brief period, and nearly resulted in a disgraceful scene. The picture of Blaine, which was borne at the head of the column, and the announcement from the throats of a score of cheering Indianians that Blaine was the choice of the rank and file, excited the vengeful ire of the Harrison men of the Hoosier State. Accounts differ as to who first raised the cry, but no one denies that some one of the Harrison republicans excitedly demanded that the Blaine banner should be torn down.

Instantly some one else shouted "cut it down!" and there was a prompt movement toward the man who bore the portrait of Blaine. A fierce scuffle ensued, but the Blaine banner was borne away in triumph, and peace restored. Throughout the day, however, when occasion offered, the most intense feeling was manifested by the two Indiana factions toward each other, and it is feared by conservative leaders that much bad feeling has been aroused, which will require counsel and conciliation between now and election day to allay.

THE NEGRO IS AT WORK.

Fred Douglass Is Appealing to the Southern Delegates.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—(Special.)—Fred Douglass has been delegated by the Harrison leaders to keep the negroes of the southern delegation in line. In a speech to the Georgia crowd this evening he abused Blaine for defeating the force bill of 1874, denounced him as a trickster and declared that the favorable comment upon him by The Constitution and other southern papers was enough to create a suspicion of his republicanism. While the negro delegates applauded this the whites sat silent. They were apparently disgusted with his harangue. All the southern delegations are flickering late tonight, and the prediction is freely being made by the Blaine people that there will be a stampede in the morning. Bands by the score are on the street, and, to all outward appearances, Blaine is sweeping the field. E. W. B.

BOLSTERING UP LITTLE BENNY.

The Attorney General Tries to Help His Boss.

Washington, June 6.—Attorney General Miller's attention was today called to the report of a speech of John M. Langston, in Chicago, on the evening of June 3d. In the report of that speech in The Inter Ocean, it is said:

"It was charged by the speaker against the attorney general that he had not instituted a single prosecution against the perpetrators of negro outrages in the south, although the case of a colored railway mail clerk, who was taken from a mail car and lynched, had been specially reported to him."

Mr. Miller said: "No such case was ever reported to the department of justice, and, as I believe, no such lynching ever occurred. So far as I am able to recall, the only attack upon a railway mail clerk has been reported to the department, since I have been attorney general, was one made on F. B. Blivings, a colored mail carrier near the town of Aberdeen, Miss., on the 20th of March, 1890. In that case four young men, thinking it not allowable for a colored man to run as railway mail clerk on the Illinois Central railroad, fired several shots into the mail car, none of them, however, hitting Blivens. The United States district attorney promptly instituted an investigation; had the four young men indicted, three of them were convicted on pleas of not guilty and one on the plea of guilty; two were sentenced to the penitentiary for three years and one to imprisonment for six months, and to pay a fine of $500. The one who pleaded guilty was let off easily. If Langston knows of another case than this, he certainly can, and should give the name, time and place. The trouble with Langston, and with others who complain that the federal government does not prosecute wrongs inflicted upon colored men, is, that they fail to realize that, under the construction of the constitutional amendments by the supreme court, the wrongs complained of are generally not a violation of federal rights, and, consequently, prosecutions therefor cannot be sustained in federal courts or by the federal government."

BLAINE AND HARRISON

Are Passing the Time Very Quietly at Their Homes.

Washington, June 6.—The president and Secretaries Foster and Rusk attended the Cincinnati-Washington baseball match this afternoon and enjoyed the game very much. The president seems to be awaiting the result of the convention with equanimity and has not made the least change in his usual official routine. The telegraph office on the upper floor was open for several hours, and a number of telegrams were received from friends at Minneapolis.

Mr. Blaine passed the day quietly at home and appeared to be in excellent condition. He manifested no concern whatever over the political situation.

Rusk Will Not Oppose Harrison.

Washington, June 6.—A representative of the Associated Press waited upon Secretary Rusk this morning to ascertain if possible whether there was any truth in the statement as published in the morning papers, that an effort had been made to induce him to allow the use of his name for the second place on the presidential ticket.

"There is no truth in the statement, whatever," said the secretary, adding emphatically, "my name cannot be used either singly or in combination against the president, and no friend of mine will suggest such use."

THEY WILL STAND BY HILL.

The New York Democratic Delegates Pledge Their Fidelity Anew.

New York, June 6.—Pursuant to call the delegates to the democratic national convention met here this evening.

Chairman Murphy called the meeting to order and upon roll call seventy delegates, or in one or two instances alternates representing delegates, responded to their names. Senator Hill was the only conspicuous absentee.

True to Hill.

Secretary Charles R. Deforest read the following resolution offered by General Henry W. Slocum:

Resolved, That we, the regularly elected delegates to the democratic national convention, do reaffirm our pledge to present the name of Senator David B. Hill as our candidate for president, and be it

Resolved, That we will vote for him until he is nominated, or as long as he will permit his name to go before the convention.

The reading of the resolution was received with great applause, and the calling of the roll was begun. Governor Flower was the first name called, and he voted "aye." The only break in the list of affirmative votes was that of Benjamin Wood, of this city, who voted "no." The result was that the resolution was adopted by a vote of 69 to 1.

The Committees Appointed.

The members of the committees were appointed on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization.

The situation was discussed in the most harmonious manner, and the meeting adjourned to meet at Chicago on Friday preceding the convention. The decided Hill atmosphere braced the spirit of the hundreds of politicians who have been wavering in their confidence of the ability of Hill to hold the delegation.

THE CINCINNATI PRIMARIES

Result in the Election of Four Anti-Cleveland Delegates.

Cincinnati, O., June 6.—(Special.)—In the democratic primaries in Cincinnati and Hamilton county, tonight, the anti-Cleveland men carried everything, not more than four friends of the ex-president being elected out of sixty-five delegates to the state convention. This insures the election of four Hill or anti-Cleveland delegates to the national convention in the Cincinnati districts.

A COLD HANDSHAKE

Was That Given by the President to the Bishop of Nancy.

Nancy, June 6.—The festivities were continued here today. The weather was splendid and large crowds were in attendance. President Carnot, who arrived yesterday, received the local dignitaries. When the bishop of Nancy, who has been deprived of his stipend in consequence of the defiant attitude assumed by him towards the state, was presented the president merely bowed coldly and made no offer to shake hands with the prelate.

The Bishop's Speech.

The bishop, addressing President Carnot, said:

"We have always discharged our duty of submission to the government, which is taught by Catholic doctrine and traditions of noble minds. We desire, without excroaching upon the rights of civil authorities, fully to realize our religious mission."

The President's Reply.

President Carnot, in reply, said: "I applaud the patriotic sentiment of yourself and clergy. The most essential thing to assure the greatness and strength of France, which all good citizens desire, is the union of all her children and equal submission to the laws."

Then after a formal exchange of salutes between the president and bishop, the latter took his departure. It is notable that throughout the fetes the bands have abstained from playing the Russian national anthem. There are, it is estimated, 150,000 strangers in the town and this number is constantly being added to.

An immense crowd escorted the grand duke to the station and filled his carriage with bouquets.

THE WORK OF A DAY.

An Unprecedented Amount of Work in the House.

PASSAGE OF HATCH'S ANTI-OPTION BILL

The River and Harbor Bill Sent to Conference.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO AS STATES.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Bills Passed—An Early Adjournment for Congress.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.)—An almost if not entirely, unprecedented amount of work was done by the house today.

The anti-option bill was passed.

The river and harbor bill was taken from the calendar and sent to conference, which insures its passage.

The bill taking the 10 per cent tax off of banks other than national was voted upon and defeated.

Bills admitting Arizona and New Mexico as states were passed.

So was the bill appropriating $50,000 for a pedastal for a statue of General Sherman in this city.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the biggest of the whole lot of appropriation bills, was passed.

If Reed, Burrows and Boutelle, the republican leaders who are out at Minneappolis, had been here, the chances are that much of this could not have been accomplished.

The work of the day insures an early adjournment of congress. That event can now be expected not later than the 1st of August. It may be as early as the middle of July. All of the business today was transacted under suspension of the rules.

VEST MAKES A SPEECH.

Free Silver Not the Issue in the Presidential Campaign, but Tariff Reform.

Washington, June 6.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was laid before the senate, but was temporarily laid aside in order to permit Mr. Vest to address the senate on the resolution heretofore introduced by him to discharge the finance committee from further consideration of the bill to place wool on the free list, and to bring it before the senate for action.

Mr. Vest argued for over three hours to prove that the McKinley tariff act was a monstrous fraud, operating not for the benefit of farmers, wool raisers or consumers of the United States, but for the sole benefit of manufacturers, who, by the system of trusts, prevented competition and kept up the prices of their goods. The first part of his speech was devoted to the silver question, the argument being that, although the free coinage of silver was bound to come, in accordance with the popular demand, and because it was right and proper, it was not and should not be made an issue in the presidential campaign. The real issue, he said, was tariff reform. In discussing that question, Mr. Vest asserted that it was Blaine's reciprocity policy that had brought him today to the front of the republican pary, and that would secure to him that party's nomination to the presidency. And yet the amusing part of it to him—Mr. Vest—was the claim that there was anything new in the principle of reciprocity. He announced that he favored no particular candidate for the democratic nomination, but that he would not support any man who was not known to be absolutely opposed to the present system of taxation.

About a dozen democratic senators listened to the speech from beginning to end, but, on the republican side of the chamber, only Messrs. Allison and Mitchell appeared to pay any attention to it, and these two senators occasionally got into a colloquy with Mr. Vest. Part of the time, the republican section of the chamber was absolutely deserted.

No action was taken on Mr. Vest's resolution, and no other business was taken up.

THIRD PARTY TALK.

President Polk Declares Himself Unreservedly for It.

Raleigh, N. C., June 6.—(Special.)—A letter today from Washington states that L. L. Polk, president of the National Alliance, is quite ill. He has bladder and kidney troubles. It is his second attack, and if there is not a speedy improvement an operation will be necessary. Polk has a leading editorial today in his paper here, The Progressive Farmer, accompanying his letter withdrawing that paper as the organ of the alliance. He says that he withdraws because the executive committee of the state alliance did not like his advocacy of the third party. He declares himself unreservedly for the third or people's party.

He declares further that nine-tenths of the alliancemen in North Carolina will support the third party. He exults at what he calls the freedom of his paper, and says the third party will show an unexpected strength in the south, and that in Virginia it is making great strides.

North Carolina's Crop Report.

Raleigh, N. C., June 6.—(Special.)—The state department of agriculture today prepared its crop report up to June 1st. It is as follows, showing percentages of the condition, and is based on reports of 1,200 correspondents: Wheat 93, oats 89, rye 89, rice 84, cotton 81, corn 93, tobacco 94, sweet potatoes 94, clover 92, fruit 60. The quality of farm labor is reported at 80 per cent. The department of agriculture was advised today of the discovery of valuable and extensive slate quarries in Montgomery county. They are on the Pee Dee river, and in a different part of the county from those discovered last year.

Cheap Sugar Again.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Nearly a thousand men resumed work this morning at the large Spreckles sugar refineries here after a shutdown of nearly three months. General Manager Peterson said to a reporter:

"By Wednesday morning we shall have over one thousand men at work and on Thursday we shall put our sugar on the market again at such prices as we deem remunerative without any reference to such prices as any trust may be disposed to dictate."

Accident to Excursionists.

Louisville, Ky., June 6.—Near South Carrollton, yesterday, a regular northbound passenger train on the Nashville and Owensboro railroad collided with an excursion train filled with negroes. Hugh Bareley, fireman of the excursion train and three negroes were killed and twenty-five injured, several dangerously.

Third Party Meeting in Jasper.

Jefferson, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Messrs. J. N. Twitty, J. A. B. Mahaffy and Thaddeus Pickett addressed a mass meeting here on Saturday for the cause of the third party. Colonel W. I. Pike replied. Four hundred persons were present, and one hundred, at least, were democrats.

THEY ARE HAPPY.

Those Peachtree Residents Get Asphalt at Last,

AND THE LONG FIGHT IS ENDED.

A Busy Session of the General Council Yesterday Afternoon—Adjourned Until Today.

Words, words, words—a session of words was that of the general council yesterday afternoon.

Four hours and a half they talked, now and then stopping to hear a report, or to pass an ordinace.

To a man up a tree this meeting of the city fathers had its interesting and amusing features, but taken altogether it was the most important meeting that that body has held this year.

First, they gave Peachtree street asphalt paving—what the residents on that avenue have been longing for.

Then they apportioned out the city's money for the ensuing year, giving to each department the money it shall spend during the twelve months to come.

Finally—but not by any means the least important, the people will call them blessed for disposing of it—they settled the trouble about the loop in the electric railway which has been causing some of the residents on Washington street to spend sleepless nights.

Petitions of every nature, whisky petitions out of number, communications and what not flooded the clerk's desk.

The Meeting Opens.

It was three minutes after 3 o'clock when the city fathers were called to order.

Even then the chamber wore a lonesome look; something was missing. Everybody looked around for Park Woodward's jovial countenance, but he was not there.

Charley Rice was in the clerk's place. Then Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt wasn't in the hall.

Nowhere could Mr. Hill or Mr. Northen be found—the meeting seemed not ready to begin.

At three minutes past the accustomed hour Alderman Shropshire called the meeting to order, and the fun began.

It Is a Law.

Acting Clerk Rice then read the following communication from Mayor Hemphill:

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—To the Members of the General Council, Gentlemen: In deference to a majority of this council I have approved the Hill 7 per cent ordinance. I would respectfully suggest you change the rate from 7 to 5 per cent. This is the rate the city is paying for money and I believe it would give general satisfaction to our people to charge only 5 per cent instead of 7 after November 1st. Respectfully,

W. A. HEMPHILL.

On account of the absence of Councilman Hill, the author of the ordinance, no action was taken upon the mayor's communication. It was filed until next meeting.

The Reservoir Park.

The following communication from Mayor Hemphill, in regard to the proposed new [illegible]k at the new waterworks reservoir, was [illegible] and referred to the park committee.

[illegible]nta, Ga., June 6.—Gentlemen: One day [illegible]en visiting the new reservoir the city en[illegible]neer called my attention to the importance [illegible] the city owning the land adjacent to the reservoir between Hemphill avenue and the drive along the reservoir. I inspected closely this land and had a map made of it. I asked Mr. Howard, who purchased the reservoir land for us, to obtain an option and report. I am certain if this land is not obtained now it cannot be had in a few years at near the price. It would be unfortunate if the beautiful grounds around the reservoir should become crowded with small houses and objectionable characters. We would regret it all our lives. That part of the city is entitled to a park. The manufacturing districts of our city lie contiguous to the reservoir and a fresh breathing place for our laboring population would be a blessing indeed. The prettiest parks in this country are in connection with waterworks. A few days ago I invited your honorable body to go out and inspect the progress of the work. I also wanted you to see this ground that I think so important for the city to control. The options were obtained by Mr. Howard and reported to you that day. I also invited Mr. Hoke Smith and Mr. W. P. Inman to be present. I knew they were largely interested out there and both had signified their willingness to help in the matter. In fact they have agreed to relieve the city of this land without cost if the city found that it would not be necessary to have it. I thought it was a good thing for the city to obtain an option for a few years without cost and think so yet. If the land can be had at reasonable figures I don't think there is one against it. This land is owned by Dr. Greene, Judge Kontz and Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt. I considered the options as being too high and fearing that this is the reason why, I insisted on Messrs. Smith and Inman being interested in order that the city might be protected. I would respectfully suggest that the matter be referred to the park committee, or to a special committee and reported to your body. Respectfully,

W. A. HEMPHILL.

All Sorts of Petitions.

Charley Rice read a big batch of petitions, which were referred to the proper committees.

W. H. Venable and other residents on Peachtree and Ivy streets petitioned that the ancient water fountain on the corner of Peachtree and Ivy street be removed, as it was an unsightly nuisance.

A. S. Seals and others presented a petition asking for the right to build an electric line to Decatur, Ga.

A petition for damages, on account of the building of the Forsyth street bridge, was presented by Mr. Joel Hurt. Mr. Hurt owns a brick store on Forsyth street, and, since work on the bridge has been going on, it has been very inconvenient to reach. On this account damages are asked.

A short petition from W. A. Brooks and others, asking that Brisbine park be removed, was read and referred.

For Fallen Women.

The cherished scheme of a number of Atlanta's charitable people, the establishment of a refuge for fallen women, came up again at the council meeting.

A petition from Robert S. Barrett, asking that the Home for the Friendless be allowed to establish such a refuge at 130 Formwalt street. The petition stated that the home was intended as a place of reform for young girls, between the ages of sixteen and twenty, who had gone astray.

Mr. Turner moved that the petition be granted.

"I don't think," said Mr. Sawtell, in whose ward the proposed home is to be located, "that we should grant this petition without some investigation. How do we know but that the neighbors near this place will object to its location there? This matter should be referred."

Mrs. Dr. R. S. Barrett was present, and made a short talk favoring the petition. She said that the neighbors had been consulted about the location of the home, and none would object. After having obtained the assurance that no objection would be offered to the location of the home, the ladies interested in the matter had gone ahead and rented the home. The home was ample, and well suited to the purpose for which it was intended.

Mrs. E. H. Brittan said that the Home for the Friendless intended equipping and running the home without any cost to the city. It would not conflict with the Home for the Friendless or any other institution of charity.

Upon motion of Alderman Boyd the petition was referred to the police committee and the board of police commissioners.

Whisky Licenses.

Acting Clerk Rice held up a big bundle of petitions and said they were petitions for whisky and beer licenses.

There were one hundred and six petitions in the batch, of which about twenty were for beer.

They were read and went to the police committee to report on.

Comptroller Goldsmith's report showed that the total amount of unexpended appropriation for the city government was $1,711,802.62.

That Old Death Trap.

Mr. Turner, chairman of the bridge committee, introduced a resolution in reference to the McDaniel street bridge, which has given the city so much trouble.

It appears that the East Tennessee railroad has failed to comply with the requirements made by the city, and that while the danger from the bridge is past, it is almost impassable. Mr. Turner's resolution recited the fact that the present condition of the bridge had created a number of damage suits for the city, and was a fruitful source of complaint. His resolution required the East Tennessee road to change the grade of McDaniel street between Peters street and the bridge so as to conform with the height of the bridge. This was adopted.

A resolution to compromise the suit for damages of Mrs. Ellison against the Georgia railroad, the Central railroad and the city of Atlanta was adopted. Mrs. Ellison's son, an employe of the Central road, was killed at the Bell street bridge several months ago and she sued the two railroads and the city of Atlanta for damages. By the compromise she gets $3,000.

To Lay Underground Conduits.

Mr. Turner introduced an ordinance granting the telephone company the right to lay underground conduits on Marietta and Decatur streets, which was read and adopted.

A House Divided.

Mr. Turner said that the electric committee had given a great deal of thought and a vast amount of time to the grievances of the residents on Washington street who objected to a change in route proposed by the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. A new phase had been put upon the matter yesterday morning by a petition presented by 102 residents on Capitol avenue, asking the council not to interfere in the matter.

This is the same old trouble that is familiar to the public. The Consolidated line has made a loop on the Washington street line which leaves two blocks on that street with a half-hour schedule. By walking around a block, however, they may have cars every fifteen minutes. Mr. Turner presented two reports from the electric committee. The majority report which favored the petition of the Washington street residents who asked that the Consolidated Street Railway Company not be allowed to run a less frequent schedule on that street between Trinity avenue and Woodward avenue than one car each way every fifteen minutes was signed by Mr. Turner and Mr. Murphy.

The minority report which was adverse to the petition was signed by Mr. Stephens.

Mr. Turner said that horse cars had been running every fifteen minutes for twenty years and many of the residents had bought their property on a basis of value dependent on the regularity and frequency of this fifteen-minute schedule. Other streets of similar importance had a fifteen-minute schedule.

Mr. Stephens said that if the change was interfered with, it might throw a large number of people on Capitol avenue out of a good car service.

Then They Talked.

Then a free for all talking match began.

Mr. Henry Hillyer appeared representing 102 petitioners residing on Capitol avenue and spoke for some time.

Mr. Reneau spoke for the minority report. Judge W. R. Hammond advocated the majority in a sound talk. He was answered by Hon. N. J. Hammond.

W. A. Haygood spoke for the minority making some telling points.

Mr. Joel Hurt appeared in defense of the changes he had proposed.

Mr. Boyd said he didn't think the council had the right to fix the schedules of a street railway and he favored Mr. Stephens's report.

Mr. Sawtell made a little speech full of spice.

"This thing," said he, "has been before every meeting of the council since I have been a member. We have given this company all manner of valuable franchises and privileges, and I believe that if we didn't live in a good law-abiding country we would have been mobbed long ago for our favoritism to this line."

Mr. Woodward wound up the argument for the majority report.

On an aye and nay vote the minority report was lost, the vote resulting 9 to 5.

The majority report was adopted and the big crowd of spectators filed out.

Will Be Removed.

The petition of the alumni of the Atlanta university asking to be allowed to remove the body of the late President S. H. Ware to the university grounds, so that a monument might be erected over them, was granted on condition that the removal take place between the months of February and November.

Now for Asphalt.

Councilman Holbrook's ordinance providing for asphalt paving on Peachtree street between Ellis and Baker, at an estimated cost of $19,520.22 came up.

A resolution by Councilman Sawtell providing for the paving of Peachtree between Ellis and Baker streets with granite cubes on a concrete foundation came up as a substitute. The granite cube paving was estimated to cost $16,000.

Mr. Sawtell moved that both ordinances be referred to the street committee.

Mr. Meador opposed delaying the matter; he wanted to dispose of it at once. The public was getting tired of the matter. He said two-thirds of the people inside the limits to be paved, favored sheet asphalt.

Mr. Turner was of like mind with Councilman Meador.

"Henry Cabaniss," said he, "has been losing half his time coming here to get asphalt. Humphreys Castleman has done absolutely nothing but work up this matter. I want them relieved. Let's give 'em asphalt. We are pledged to asphalt and can't go back on it."

A vote was taken on Councilman Holbrook's ordinance and it was passed, the vote standing 7 to 2 in its favor.

Thus Peachtree gets asphalt after so many weary days and weeks of fighting and signing petitions.

The Annual Apportionment.

Mr. Rice, of the finance committee, then submitted his report containing the annual apportionment of the city's money and the estimated income of the city for the next twelve months.

The income of the city was estimated at $2,590,039.11. The apportionment for the expenses of the city fell just $6,552.20 under this amount.

The apportionment for the year is as follows:

Mayor's Department—	
Salary of mayor	$ 2,500.00
Expense	100.00
Council Department—	
Salaries of ten councilmen and aldermen	2,000.00
Salaries of eight councilmen and eight aldermen	4,800.00
Rent of Chamber of Commerce	4,537.50
Salary of messenger, janitor, two public weighers and expenses	4,440.00
Financial Department—	
Interest on loans	3,600.00
Coupons	161,907.50
Charter surplus	175,000.00
Redemption fund	3,500.00
School of technology	2,500.00
Redeem maturing bonds	289,000.00
Repay loans	150,000.00
Salary of treasurer	1,000.00
Expenses	300.00
Department of Police—	
Salaries police commissioners	650.00
Payrolls and expenses	102,000.00
New station house	24,250.00
Uniforms	8,000.00
Rent of pound	252.80
Rent of station house	1,430.35
Interest, Miles & Bradt and furnishing new station house	2,200.00
Department of Tax—	
Salary of tax collector	2,400.00
Salaries of two assistants	2,400.00
Salaries of three assessors	4,500.00
Salary of clerk	1,020.00
Expenses	3,500.00
Department of Fire—	
Salaries of three building inspectors	600.00
Maddox & Rucker lot	15,762.66
New engine house	27,640.00
Architect	967.40
Payroll and expenses	70,240.00
Uniforms	5,000.00
Fitting up new building	1,000.00
Rent to H. T. Inman	2,030.04
Rent to A. L. Kontz	1,140.70
Department of Cemetery—	
Salary of sexton	900.00
Payrolls and expenses	4,630.00
Department of sewers	320,198.88
Department of engineers	7,900.00
Department of commissioner of public works	3,150.00
Department of Waterworks—	
Old works	58,990.75
New works	543,000.00
Department of electric lights	56,200.00
Department of wells, pumps and cisterns	100.00
Department of law	23,000.00
Department of parks	7,500.00
Department of relief	35,900.00
Department of public schools	152,300.00
Department of comptroller	4,300.00
Department of bridges	108,500.00
Department of sanitary	61,000.00
Contingent expenses	19,290.19
Total	$2,590,039.77
Available	$ 6,552.20

This report was adopted without discussion.

How It's to Be Paid For.

Mr. Rice introduced a resolution that the contractors, the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Company look to abutting property owners for the assessment for asphalt paving. The assessments are to be paid either cash, or one-fourth cash in thirty days and the balance in three annual installments with 7 per cent per annum on deferred payments. The bills are to be transferred to the contractors by the city, and the contractors are to be given the use of the machinery of the city government to collect such bills. This resolution was passed.

Mr. Meador introduced a resolution accepting the bid of the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Company of $3.05 per square yard. This was the lowest bid. A bond of $10,000 was required, and the pavement was to be guaranteed and maintained for ten years. This was also passed.

Here the asphalt matter ended.

The tax ordinance was called up, but darkness had come on. A motion was carried to adjourn until this afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the tax ordinance.

THE DEATH OF BEN HILL THOMPSON.

A Noble and Brilliant Young Man Passes Over the River.

Yesterday morning, just as the day was breaking, the spirit of Ben Hill Thompson took its eternal flight.

The end came peacefully at half-past 4 o'clock, and without the least disquietude, he entered the repose of death as calmly as if he was falling into sleep. The beginning of Mr. Thompson's illness dates over eighteen months ago when he was first stricken with paralysis, involving the right portion of his body. He rallied, however, after careful nursing, and was soon enabled to regain his feet. But again last summer, during the month of August, he received another stroke, and it was feared for quite awhile that he would not survive it. But again he rallied and was able to move about the house and yard, and thus he continued to improve steadily until the first of January.

His sufferings, since he became an invalid, have been at times extremely critical, but with a patient fortitude, that always marked his character, he endured his affliction uncomplainingly and died, as he always lived, a brave and noble boy.

Mr. Thompson was a grandson of the late Senator Benjamin H. Hill, and being adopted into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hill at an early age, was the object of their tender affection. He accompanied the senator to Washington city, whenever he repaired to congress, and by his ready wit and genial manner attracted attention of the legislators. Among the number was Senator Salisbury, a wealthy bachelor from Delaware, who proposed to take him into his household and to make him his adopted son.

Mr. Thompson graduated from the Boys' High school in 1885 with the first honor, and two years later received his diploma from the university as one of the leading members of the class. He was identified while at college with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and was one of the prominent members of the chapter. After leaving college, he entered the insurance business, and for his stanch integrity was held in high esteem by the leading companies of the state.

He was a man of rare endowment and of brilliant social qualities, controlled by a high moral sentiment and actuated by a keen sense of honor. He has many friends throughout the state and country who will hear with sorrow of his untimely death, and who will treasure in their minds the recollection of his manly qualities.

The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Philip's church, of which he was a loyal and devoted member.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and will meet at the undertaking establishment of C. H. Swift tomorrow morning at 9:15 o'clock: Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Thomas Cobb Jackson, W. L. Moore, Harry Snook, W. H. Black, R. L. Foreman, T. R. R. Cobb and A. A. Meyer.

FUNERAL OF MISS HATTIE GUNBY.

It Will Occur Wednesday Morning at 10 O'clock from the Residence.

The funeral of Miss Hattie Gunby, whose sad death occurred last Sunday evening, will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, from her mother's residence near Inman Park.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers, and will meet at Patterson's undertaking apartments at 9 o'clock promptly: Messrs. R. E. Rushton, W. A. Hale, W. R. Dayton, C. H. Hammond, J. J. Eagan and L. L. Knight.

Death of Dr. Johnston.

Motgomery, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—Dr. J. A. Johnston, one of our oldest physicians, was attacked with apoplexy yesterday morning, and died at 6 o'clock this evening. The deceased ws seventy-one years old. He practiced here for the last fifty years, and was an unusually well informed gentleman of the old school, and an excellent physician.

PAINTED THE TOWN.

That's What the South Boys Are Charged with Doing,

BUT THEY DENY IT STRONGLY.

Three Youthful Scions of the South Family Carried to Austell for Overturning the Calaboose,

Three of Gip South's brothers kept him company in his cell at the police station yesterday.

They were prisoners until last night about 10 o'clock, when they were removed by the marshal of Austell, Ga., and taken to that place, where they were wanted.

The boys, Harrison, Jesse and Oscar South, range in years from seventeen to eleven years, and are quite as tough-looking as Gip, the notorious young criminal.

The charge for which the boys are wanted is overturning the calaboose in Austell.

It is charged that the three youngsters went to Austell on the day of the grocers' picnic, and that they made things lively for the little village, and for the marshal.

The eldest of the boys became very disorderly, and was arrested and locked in the little frame shanty that serves as a prison for the evildoers of the quiet little place. With him were a number of other boys, and their friends conspired to resuce them from the prison.

An armed guard, who stood at the door of the prison, was disarmed and overcome and the boys attacked the prison.

The little wooden structure was not strong enough to withstand the determined onslaught of the Atlanta youths, and they soon liberated the numerous boozy and disorderly occupants of the little pen.

With a mighty war-whoop the prisoners came forth from the portals, and uttered a victorious yell.

Not content with their victory in overcoming the guard and liberating the prisoners, the boys decided on carrying their lawlessness still further. All hands turned on the little calaboose, and, getting a firm hold, they raised it up, and it fell over a tottering mass of ruins. The boys mounted the ruined pile and made merry indeed, and, when they thought their victory was complete, they marched away. Warrants were sworn out for a number of the youths who had taken a hand in the destruction of the little white calaboose. These warrants have been in the hands of the Atlanta police for a week or more, and they have kept a sharp lookout for the festive youths.

Yesterday Patrolmen Ed Walton and Thompson pulled the three South boys, and landed them in the city prison.

The Austell authorities were notified, and last night two officers came down and conducted the youths to the scene of their alleged misdoing.

The youngest of the South boys is a newsboy. They all deny having demolished the calaboose.

THE EVANGELICAL MINISTERS.

They Hold Their Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta Ministers' Association was held yesterday. There was a fair attendance present and the proceedings were full of interest.

The special topic for discusion was "revival work." Dr. Henry McDonald was expected to lead in the discussion, but was unavoidably prevented from being present. The subject, however, was ably treated by the other members. Several matters of church work and religious interest were fully discussed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Suicide of a Morphine Eater.

Hampton, S. C., June 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Thomas O'Neal, of Lawtonville, committed suicide last Saturday. She has been using morphine for some time, and on Saturday morning swallowed a spoonful of rough on rats, and then cut her throat in two places. She was an excellent young woman and leaves a husband and one child.

For Piles, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Hemorrhages,

USE POND'S EXTRACT.

POND'S EXTRACT

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

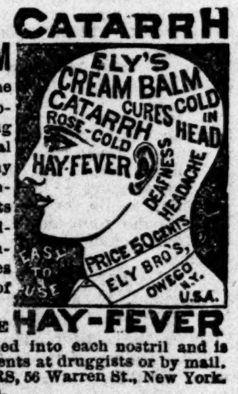
Apollinaris

Pure Healthful Agreeable Refreshing

"The Queen of Table Waters."

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. TRY THE CURE

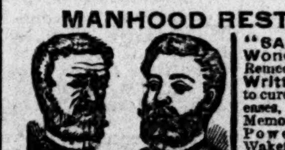
CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. thurs sat tues-n r m.

MANHOOD RESTORED.



Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts. R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House. 6-ly-a r m.

A New Process

The Lemon, the Orange, the Vanilla, contains more or less of a delicate flavoring substance, and the separation of this substance in a manner so as to retain all its freshness, sweetness and naturalness, requires the greatest experience and care.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts are prepared by a new process that gives to them the natural flavoring qualities, and are so concentrated that it requires but a small quantity to impart to a cake, pudding or cream, the delicate flavor of the fresh fruit. **The leading chemists endorse their purity. The United States Government uses them.**

Milk Men and Milk Maids must have their tin cans, tin pans, and everything else faultlessly clean, and there is nothing half so good for such cleaning as Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Housekeepers too have much to clean, and they can't afford to do without GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, which makes things clean in half the time, and keeps them clean for half the money.

Gold Dust Washing Powder is sold by all grocers.

Gold Dust Washing Powder 4 lbs 25 cents

Less than ONE HALF the price of others.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

$15,000 worth of Hard Wood Mantels,
$10,000 worth of Tile Hearths and Facings,
$5,000 worth of Plain and Fancy Grades,
$20,000 worth of Gas Fixtures,

That Must Be Sold At Once.

Price is no object, we will sell these goods at astonishingly low prices for the NEXT 30 DAYS.

We are making a change in our storeand must have the room taken up by these goods. Never before were such bargains offered in these lines. Entrance on Walton or Broad street.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company.

ASTOUNDING PRICES.

M. RICH & BROS.

Clearing Sale This Week —OF— Furniture and Carpets.

A Rich Selection of Goods.

$2.25 Chairs at $1.25
$4.00 " " $2.00
$6.00 " " $3.25

$50 Sideboards at $25
$65 " " $35
$75 " " $45

$12.50 Hatracks at $6.50
$25 " " $12.50
$50 " " $25

$15 Couches at $7.50
$27.50 " " $15

MATTINGS.

Good assortment at 10c a yard.
25c Mattings at 15c.
35c " " 20c.
50c " " 30c.

Hemp Carpets Only 10c a yard.

$25 Bedroom suits $12.50
$30 " " $15
$35 Cheval mirror Bedroom suits at $20.
$75 Bedroom suits $45
$85 Parlor suits at $45

Office Furniture.

Our assortment of desks and chairs is very large and prices the same ratio as those given above.

CARPETS.

40c Ingrains at 25c
60c " " 45c
Extra super Ingrains 55c
All Wool " 65c

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

Tapestry Brussels 50c
Best grades " 65, 75c
Body " 90, $1

RUGS.

An imense lot of rugs all sizes at your own price.

See for Yourself the Values We Offer THIS WEEK.

M. RICH & BROS.

54 and 56 Whitehall Street, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 East Hunter Street.

57 Feet on Pryor St.

between the Young Men's Christian Association and Equitable building, running 140 feet to Porter street. Sells today in 3 lots at 4:30 o'clock. No such property has been offered at auction this season. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

Notice.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case. THE CONSTITUTION.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

The Closing Days of the Emory Graduating Class.

THE GREAT PROGRESS OF THE COLLEGE.

A Large Amount to Be Spent in Improvements—Other School Events Throughout the State.

Oxford, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of Emory college this year promise to be the most interesting of many years past. The freshman and subfresh exhibitions were very highly complimented by many visitors who were entertained by those classes on Friday and Saturday night.

The board of trustees had a most successful meeting Friday afternoon. The condition of the college was discussed and found to be in very fair prospects for better work than ever before in its history. The financial report of Dr. Candler showed that the endowment fund was daily increasing, and the Loan Fund Association was beneficial to a large number of worthy young men.

Improving the Campus.

The trustees have started a plan by which they propose to remodel every building on the campus, and then beautify the campus itself and help nature in the great impetus it has given to the beauty of the place. The natural beauty of the campus alone makes it a lovely spot. The trustees propose to devote $25,000 to improvements and make the college campus an attractive feature of this institution.

A progressive spirit seems to be at work among the board, and every one was highly enthusiastic for the advancement of every department of college work. The effect of their interest and enthusiasm will soon be seen in the construction of new and remodeled buildings and splendid improvements on the campus.

In Favor of Dr. Candler.

There have been some slight hints that Dr. Candler would not be re-elected to the presidency or would resign if elected. But we think there are no grounds for this suspicion. The students, becoming uneasy about the matter drew up resolutions asking Dr. Candler not to resign but stay among them and continue his great and noble work. A body of students never loved a president more, nor was there ever a president deserving more love than noble Dr. Candler. His life and labors are wrapped in the work for Emory, and we think he will continue yet awhile with us. He will undoubtedly be unanimously re-elected and begged to remain at the helm of Emory. If he declines re-election, wherever he may go, he will carry the love of a host of students.

There is a probability of some change in the faculty, but as yet nothing definite has been made public.

The Sunday Sermon.

The sermon yesterday by Dr. W. V. Tudor, of Richmond, Va., was one of the most learned discourses ever delivered from the pulpit on such occasions. The text is found in Romans, 12, 2: "And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your minds that ye may prove what is good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

For one hour and a half the speaker preached with earnestness and force concerning this age of evil. Though this is the Christian era, yet it was morally corrupt. Sin held full sway and it had become popular to do wrong. He said the distinct characteristic of this age was evil. He touched upon the many evil things that had become fashionable to do. It was an age of worldliness and sensuality, and he who was bold enough to withstand the unconformity was a transfiguration. He spoke of our proneness to conform to the things of this world. The cure for this malady of sin, he said, was mental culture of the highest order by those who went abroad preaching the gospel if imbued thoroughly with the Holy Ghost.

The discourse throughout was studied and enlightening.

Dr. McFerrin, of Macon, delivered a sermon last night to those students contemplating entering the ministry.

Milledgeville's College Exercises.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The annual commencement exercises of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college are now being held and hundreds of visitors and members of the Alumnae Society and Ex-Cadets Association are in attendance. The number will probably be augmented at the seniors' exercises which will take place tomorrow.

The commencement sermon was preached yesterday by Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs, of Cartersville. His discourse was pronounced by his hearers to be the most able ever delivered here upon a similar occasion, and differed from its predecessors in that it was a sermon pure and simple, abounding in plain and unanswerable Christian logic, and not a philosophical disquisition fraught with high-sounding phrases and vague rhetorical expressions, so common with commencement orators.

Today's exercises consisted of a contest in elocution for medals. The recitations and declamations were all of the highest order and showed to advantage the work of one of the best corps of teachers in the state. An exhibition drill by the cadet battery this afternoon was witnessed by several hundred people.

Tonight the address before the literary societies was delivered by Hon. R. W. Patterson, of Macon, after which a reception was tendered the orator.

The Agnes Scott Institute.

Decatur, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The beautiful new edifice of the Decatur Presbyterian church was crowded to its fullest capacity to listen to one of the most beautiful, instructive and scripturally eloquent sermons yet preached within its walls, the occasion being the beginning of the closing exercises of the Agnes Scott institute. This sermon was delivered by the Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Macon, Ga., one of the most prominent Presbyterian divines in the state.

The text was "She hath done what she could," and from it Mr. Jennings drew many beautiful lessons for Christian womanhood and usefulness. His large audience was entertained and instructed, and to the over two hundrew pupils of the institute present the sermon was peculiarly appropriate and suitable.

IN THE EASTERN MARKETS.

One of Atlanta's Best Merchants Looking After His Customers' Interest.

Mr. F. J. Stilson is in New York at present laying in a large stock of choice jewelry. It will be remembered that his store and stock were considerably damaged by fire and water a few weeks ago. Since that time Mr. Stilson found it necessary to greatly reduce his stock of goods and to practically sell everything he had.

He has also remodeled his store, making it one of the prettiest and most convenient in the city. In a few days it will be filled with one of the handsomest and most select lines of jewelry and everything in that line ever brought to Atlanta.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Hedry Ward Beecher.*

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething gives quiet help rest. 25 cents a bottle.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Remember the excursion of St. Paul's church to Tallulah Falls takes place next Thursday, June 9th. See advertisement.

A CHARMING SCENE.

The Anniversary Exercises of Miss Thornbury's Select School.

A charming room, beautifully decorated with flowers, a daintily attired group of expectant and attractive little maidens, and a sea of upturned, smiling faces.

This was the picture seen at 24 East Baker street last night.

The closing exercises of Miss Thornbury's school was one of the most pleasant and entertaining occasions of the kind that has occurred in Atlanta, during a time when entertainments and commencements are every-day affairs.

The exercises were a splendid evidence of what this excellent school has accomplished during the session that has just been brought to a close. The audience was very agreeably surprised at the evidences of the progress and advancement of the youthful pupils which were manifest during the evening.

Where there was so much worthy of praise and commendation, it is rather hard to discriminate. Among the features, however, that merit especial mention were recitations by Misses Julia Lowry Porter, Reba Barrett, Bessie Baxter, Nannie R. Nicolson, Sadie Morris and Sadie Lycett. The French burlesque recitation, "Melle. Cornelia de Follenville," by Miss Emma Hemphill, was a gem.

The dance, "A Little Maid's Caprice," by Miss Ora Sue Mitchell, was both exquisite and dainty, and brought forth an outburst of applause.

"Le Testamant de Madame Patural," a French comedy, concluded the entertainment. The cast was as follows: Mme. Le Fevore, Sadie Lycett; Mme. Duval, Mary B. Howard; Mme. Robin, Mary Nicolson; Mlle. LeFevore, Reba Barrett; Mme. La Comtesse Montifiasco, Julia Lowry Porter; Mme. la Baronne de Rocambole, Bessie Baxter; Mme. la Marquise de Pomphlune, Sarah Eldred Morris; Mme. de Lorieux, Gladys Snook; Gertrude, Nannie Nicolson, and Jeaneton, Emma Hemphill.

The impersonations were perfect, the French costumes dainty and artistic, and the pronunciation and acting of the pupils most effective.

AROUND THE COURTHOUSE.

It was an "off day" yesterday about the courthouse.

There was no damage suits filed, and few cases of any kind entered in the clerk's office.

The decision of Judge Marshall J. Clarke in the case of Mr. Wash Collier against the sheriff has not yet been announced. It will, perhaps, be rendered tomorrow or next day.

A delightful party, composed of Dr. J. S. Holliday, Miss Mildred Fuller and other courthouse clerks and officials, are bathing in the cool sea breezes of Cumberland island. They will return in a week or ten days, and give the others a chance.

The case of the Atlanta Traction Company will be heard in chambers next week.

A Fight Against Mr. Fleming.

Augusta, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—A movement of some few of Hon. William H. Fleming's enemies to have him defeated for nomination for the legislature at the mass meeting next Wednesday night, which has been worked quietly, has been caught on to by Mr. Fleming's friends and nipped in the bud, and the opposition will amount to nothing. Mr. Fleming's friends will crowd the courthouse Wednesday night and see that he gets the nomination for one of Richmond's three offices. Mr. Fleming's friends here feel quite sanguine for his success in the race for speaker of the next house.

Appointed to Fill a Vacancy.

Thomasville, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. L. H. Jerger, a prominent young business man of Thomasville, was today appointed to fill the vacancy in the city council caused by the death of Alderman C. G. Starke.

Westbrooks Is in Jail.

Carrollton, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Jim Westbrooks, a young married white man, was arrested yesterday for an attempted rape of a negro girl. Westbrooks is behind the bars and his case seems to be a very dark one.

Death of Little Carter Tate.

Jasper, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Little Carter, infant son of Hon. Carter and Mrs. Tate, died yesterday evening at their home in Jasper at 7 o'clock. The child had diphtheria and was sick about four weeks.

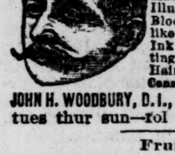
Sam Jones in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Sam Jones is coming back to Augusta and will take a hand in the prohibition fight. In a message of love to his brethren and contempt for cowards, received from him this afternoon, he announces his coming. He will be here on the 29th and 30th, two days before the election.

Charged with Burglary.

Carrollton, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Sheriff J. M. Hewitt "pulled" Willis Lattimer and Stanmore Harris this morning for burglary. They are accused of going into Allen Phillips's residence last night and stealing $47 in money.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP



For the SKIN, SCALP and COMPLEXION. The result of 20 years' experience in treating skin diseases. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for 50c. A Sample Cake of Soap and 145 page book on Dermatology and Beauty sent sealed for 10c Illustrated on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Also Disfigurements like Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks; Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Facial Development, etc. Consultation free at office or by letter.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I., 125 W. 42d St., New York City.
tues thur sun—tol and N R M

Fruit-a-Cade.

is the latest drink out. Take a little for your nerves' sake. At leading founts.
jun7-7t.

Utah.

The land of sunshine and flowers—rich also in mineral and agricultural resources—is best reached by the Rio Grande Western railway. See that your excursion tickets read both ways via that road, which offers choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent railroad scenery in the world. Send 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City, for copy of illustrated book, "Utah, a Peep into the Mountain Walled Treasury of the Gods." jun9 d4t

It Is a Genuine Treat.

We mean Hoyt's Jersey butter, beyond all doubt the best butter ever brought to Atlanta; uniformity in grade, richness of flavor, absolute purity, are its qualities. It is all bought from one dairy, situated in the bluegrass country, and hence always uniform, always of that fine rich color and flavor which blue grass alone imparts to fine Jersey butter. As soon as we receive it we put it in a refrigerator and it is delivered to your house in an ice box. Now, isn't it a treat to have no more poor butter, no more stale butter, no more melted butter, but instead, always the same high grade Jersey? We are furnishing that quality of butter every day, and can supply you. Ask any of our many pleased customers about our butter and then, take their advice and come and do likewise, and the butter problem will trouble you no longer.

Another treat is our Rijamo coffee. We call it a treat because we mean it, for nothing is more exhilarating and enjoyable than a cup of fine coffee, and our Rijamo is the highest grade coffee that can be found. It is a combination of Mandeling Java, Mocha and Maracaibo, and the blend gives a coffee of fine aroma and of elegant flavor. It is always sold at 35 cents, cheaper than you can buy a lower grade elsewhere.

We also propose to offer to our customers some big bargains. How is salmon at 15 cents per can? That is the price it will go at for the next week; also, fine brook trout at 15 cents, fine imported herring at 15 cents, canned mackerel at 15 cents, Sunbeam corn at 15 cents. Now, just think, salmon, brook trout, mackerel, herring and Sunbeam corn at 15 cents a can each. Isn't that cheap enough?

Our low price on blackberry jam will hold good until all is sold. Full quart jars of homemade, pure and best quality of blackberry jam at 60 cents. We expect you are about out of all of your own, so come and get some, which is just as good and about as cheap as you can make it.

Our fresh stock of imported biscuits and crackers came yesterday. We have them both by the pound and in one-pound boxes. Come around and test them. At the same time we received a fresh stock of prunes, figs, currants and evaporated apples, apricots and peaches. At this season nothing has ever been brought to Atlanta as fine as our new prunes. The apples, apricots and peaches are also as fine in quality as can be cured.

W. R. HOYT,
june8-tf-5-or-7p 90 Whitehall street

IT IS ST. LUKE'S.

The Bishop's Cathedral Will Remain in Atlanta.

A NEW LOT WILL BE PURCHASED.

There Will Be No Change of Cathedral—A New Edifice to Be Erected. The Present Church Is Too Small.

There has been a rumor to the effect that Bishop Nelson intended to change his cathedral from St. Luke's church to that of St. Philip's.

And another to the effect that he intended to remove it from Atlanta altogether, and to locate it in a different part of the state.

There is no truth whatever in either rumor. The fact that the bishop intends to make Atlanta the seat of his cathedral is settled beyond dispute or controversy. He has decided, after traveling through the state for the purpose of selecting the most desirable location, that Atlanta is by far the best place and he has so expressed himself repeatedly.

Bishop Nelson could not be seen yesterday, being absent from the city in Marietta, but several prominent Episcopalians were approached in regard to the other rumor, and they gave it as their opinion that St. Luke's would continue to be the cathedral.

The late Bishop Beckwith several years ago selected the church as his cathedral, and when Bishop Nelson succeeded to the office he accepted the cathedral as Bishop Beckwith had ordained it. If there is any movement to make a change and to decathedralize St. Luke's, there is at least no evidence of the fact, and the Episcopalians of the city possess no information in regard to the subject.

A movement, however, has been inaugurated among the members of St. Luke's for the purpose of securing a new lot, and looking to the erection of a new church edifice.

The present lot is entirely too small for the growing importance of the church and its rapidly increasing membership. Besides, a change is desirable on account of the noise of the electric cars, as they pass by the open windows, distracting the congregation and interfering with the church worship.

"No lot has been purchased yet," said Mr. Z. D. Harrison yesterday, "though several have been inspected and are now under consideration. Nothing will be done, however, until the bishop can have a conference with Dr. Barrett. It is the wish of the congregation to secure a lot at once, and to build a new church without delay."

Death of Mrs. Blalock.

Carrollton, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Blalock, wife of Mr. Samuel A. Blalock, a prominent citizen of Carrollton, died yesterday afternoon and was buried this evening.

Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth $500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they *mean* it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be—with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are *rare*—with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are.

Remedy sold by druggists, only 50 cents.

Go to leading founts to get the latest drink—Fruit-a-Cade.
jun7-7t.

Say! Have you tried the new drink, Fruit-a-Cade? At the leading founts.
jun7-7t.

Two Shares Get a Lot.

The High Point Cumberland Island Company gives a lot 50x150 feet, near the hotel, to every person who subscribes for two shares of its stock, which costs $100 a share payable in four monthly installments of $25 each, to be paid when 650 shares are subscribed. The money paid in on these shares goes into the hands of trustees, who guarantee that it will be applied to building a first-class modern hotel, a railroad from the hotel to the ocean beach, bathhouses, to fencing and stocking with game the two-thousand-acre game park, and an artesian well; and all of these comforts are to be owned by the stockholders who take shares, and on their stock it is believed they will receive a good interest dividend and at the same time own a lot for every two shares taken. Call and see us and get particulars and secure shares and a lot.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Fruit-a-Cade.

is the latest drink out. Take a little for your nerves' sake. For sale at leading founts.
jun7-7t.

WHISKY AND OPIUM.

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cure as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

Go to leading founts and get the latest drink—Fruit-a-Cade.
jun7-7t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PURCHASE money notes wanted; also, will build houses for parties owning vacant lots on long time and payable in installments. Apply to Boyd & Baxter at office of the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory. june7-1w

LOANS made on purchase money notes on any good collaterals. Purchase money notes bought. Address "Money," P. O. Box 194
june 3—7t

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6 1-2 North Broad street. may6-6mo

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES if you wish to be in style call on the Atlanta Suspender Manufacturing Company to make you a pair of suspenders. 22 E. Mitchell street. june7-1m-tues-fri-sun

PERSONAL.

NINE MILE CIRCLE—On and after June 1st the nine mile circle will be operated each week day from 4 to 10 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays all day. june 1 1-w

FRANK X BLILEY & A. Judson Haygood, undertakers and embalmers; telephone, 780; day or night. 49 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. apr-7-6m.

WANTED BOARDERS—For some large, delightfully cool front rooms, with every home comfort, at "The Normandie," 286 Peachtree street. jun6-sun tues.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, can obtain pleasant room, with good board, by applying 135 Spring street. sun tues.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that John M. Hall will petition council next meeting for beer licenes at 304 Marietta street. John M. Hall.
june3-5t

WANTED—Board.

BOARD—By young lady; no objections to suburbs; prefer 6 o'clock dinner; state terms. Address Miss F., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—With or Without Board.

FOR RENT—A large front room, with or without board, in a private family. Apply at 141 West Hunter street.
june5-2t-sun, mon

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than price of three lines. Advertisemens must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A few persons in each place to do light writing at home. Enclose stamp for 100-page book of particulars. J. H. Woodbury, Station E., New York city.
mar26-39t-sat tues thur.

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

WANTED—A good business manager with five to ten thousand dollars, to invest with services, to accept position with manufacturing concern; well established. Address L., care Constitution.
jun3-5t.

WANTED—A principal for Fairburn institute, man with family preferred, must be thoroughly equipped, experienced and teach normal methods. Address, with reference, C. T. Standard, secretary, Fairburn, Ga.
june 5—3t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WHITE WOMAN without incumbrance for general housework, willing to work in small family. Apply at Mrs. Rosa Monnish, M.D., specialist, junction Peachtree and Forsyth, House That Jack Built.

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take light, pleasant work at their homes; $1 to $3 per day can be quietly made; work sent Address Globe Manufacturing Company, Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880.
may-22-d1m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Set of books to write or check up after 5 o'clock p. m. Address Extra, care Box 450, city.

WANTED—Position as shipping clerk or position in wholesale store; ten years' experience; best of references. Address R. L. P., No. 52 West Peachtree street, city.

A LICENSED apothecary of 7 years' experience as prescription clerk desires a position with a first-class house. Is steady, sober and willing to work. Best of references. Address Apothecary, care Constitution.
june 7—2t tues thur

WANTED—Experience in double entry bookkeeping; had it in s. e. Will work for board and laundry. Address B. S. W., No. 40 Marietta street. june 7—3t true fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

LADY stenographer and typewriter desires position; has plenty of experience, is a rapid writer and owns a machine. Can furnish best of references from present employers. Address T. C., care Intelligencer, Anderson, S. C. june7-2t

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES CAN FIND a delightful boarding house at 116 South Pryor street, four blocks south of carshed. R. L. Duncan.
june 3, 1m.

RYAN HOUSE, 42 Spring street, centrally located, within two blocks of postoffice; three minutes' walk from depot; terms reasonable.
jun7-4t-tu thur mon thur.

DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree.

BOARDERS WANTED—Johnson house, 72 Marietta street. Special attention given to boarders for the summer. Several first-class rooms not taken. Day boarders given special attention. june 1—10t

WANTED—Agents.

10,000 MORE AGENTS WANTED—For the great Quadro-Centennial History, by Hon. J. G. Blaine, J. C. Redpath and others; 500 splendid historical illustrations; the greatest book of the greatest century; sells on sight; a regular mortgage lifter; write for special terms and free excursions to the World's Fair Historical Publishing Company, St. Louis, Mo.
jun7-3m tues thur sat.

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock (Patent 1892), free by mail for 2c stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weigths, sales unparalleled; $12 a day. Brohard & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
jun5-d12t.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED Everybody to bring their second-hand clothing and goods of all kinds to James Greer, 194 Decatur street and get cash for them.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

A LARGE, fine cooking stove for sale cheap; used only a few months. Call at 61 Smith street.

"The KNIGHT CIGAR"—Dedicated to the Knights of Pythias; long Havana filler; Cuban hand-made; try it; manufactured by the Key West Factory, Montgomery, Ala.
jun 5-10t.

CHEAP—Several second-hand typewriters standard makes, good condition. Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 28 1-2 Whitehall street.
jun6-3t. sun tues wed.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A nice 5-room cottage, 47 West Fair street; nicely papered, in good condition and close to business. George S. Lowndes.
june5-6t

FOR RENT—6-room house, No. 57 Garnett street, close in, gas and water. J. Stapler Dozier, 102 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—A nice 5-room cottage, 47 West Fair street, nicely papered, in good condition and close to business. George S. Lowndes, 104 1-2 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A 6-room cottage on Luckie street between Cain and Harris streets, No. 152; good neighbors and on electric line; bathroom, gas, water, hall and verandas; east front, side alley and stables—$23. Apply to Mrs. H. L. Burson, 54 Walton street.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—A large front room, with or without board, in a private family. Apply at 141 West Hunter street.
june 5 2-t sun, mon

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—In a private family, to one or two gentlemen, a furnished room in next block to the postoffice. Bath and gas and servant's attention. 54 Walton street. june 2-7t

REAL ESTATE SALES.

57 Feet on Pryor St.

between the Young Men's Christian Association and Equitable building, running 140 feet to Porter street. Sells today in 3 lots at 4:30 o'clock. No such property has been offered at auction this season. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

28 PEACHTREE ST.

SACRIFICE !

MUST BE sold at once, a lovely 5-room house, elegant lot, alley on side, in excellent neighborhood, on south side, very close in. Actually a real bird cage. Can be bought for $2,700, $1,200 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Refused last year $3,250 for this place, but owner moving away from the city, and offers at this exceedingly low figure so as to close it out immediately. The very place for a home for small family or a very good investment, as it is rented at $22.50 per month. Will net over 8 per cent per annum.

Nothing in the city to be compared with it. This is an extraordinary chance and you cannot afford to let it slip. First come, first served. Don't wait a minute, for if you do you will get left. SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

H. L. WILSON, Auct'eer

FOR SALE

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, at 12 O'CLOCK

That Marbleized Building known as

"The Oak"

Fronting 25 Feet on Alabama St

Here is a most valuable central business lot right in the center of Atlanta, on the heavy business street of the city, just at the depot and Kimball house, and in the midst of the banking houses, where millions of dollars change hands every day. So much has already been done to develop this great business street that it is only necessary to open up your business in this locality and it moves off at once, paying a profit. Where the people congregate and where the money concentrates is the place to buy. You could not have bought this store in the past thirty years at any price. Then buy it now at your own figures, for it

Will be Sold to the Highest Bidder

You are bound to admit that the central real estate of Atlanta has always enhanced every year since the war closed. Then it is fair to conclude that a large enhancement is ahead of us, for Atlanta never had brighter prospects than at present. Right now is your chance. Come to the sale and examine the property.

Terms, 1-3 cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent interest. H. L. WILSON,
Real Estate Agent, 20 Kimball House.
june6-5-8th p

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST.

$2,500—4-r cottage on lot 50x100, West Harris st., near Williams. This is a central bargain. Belgium blocks, sewerage, etc., all down and paid for.
$2,100—5-r cottage, East Fair, near corner Terry.
$4,000—3 houses, one 5-r and two 3-r, on lot 72x200, from Alexander to Mills. Rent rate for all $40 per month. Terms 1-3 cash, balance easy.
$900—4-r house, Roach street. Rent $10 per month. Terms $400 down, balance good time.
$1,600—5-r cottage, Foundry street, near Mangum. Nice high lot. Terms very easy. Rent to good white tenant $16 per month.
$1,300—5-r house, corner Powers and Fowler. Rent $12.50. Terms small cash payment, balance easy.
$200—Each—Two lots, 27 1-2x100, Hampton street.
$200 per front foot, lot 21x100 to 10-foot alley on west side Marietta street, near Cotton factory.
$1,500—Lot 50x100, corner West Baker and Orme. Terms $250 cash, balance inside of 5 years.
$2,800—A 4-r cottage and a 2-r tenement on nice lot, Bell street, near Edgewood avenue. All rent for $30 per month.

HARRY HILL & CO.

Office 11 Marietta St. Telephone 28.

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 6, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that from this date until Saturday, June 11th, inclusive, we will sell:

A Peachtree road farm containing 61 acres, for $3,200
Nice house and orchard.
Also 76 acres near Hapeville, good home, for 6,000
Also 30 acres five miles from carshed Howell's Mill road 5,600
Also 12 1-2 acres near the historic McPherson monument, well improved.. 5,000
Vacant and improved properties in central Atlanta on all streets and avenues of this great and progressive city.

HARRY HILL & CO.,
J. B. SMILLIE, Secretary.

STERLING SILVER

—FOR—

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Maier & Berkele,

JEWELERS, 93 WHITEHALL ST.

A GEM!

SIX ACRES.

Eight-Room Cottage.

With 67 ft. of 11 and 19 ft. veranda. One mile northeast of Inman Park. THE MOST DESIRABLE SECTION NEAR ATLANTA, GA. Convenient to electric and steam cars. Just the place for elegant summer home or ideal country residence. For sale or exchange for Atlanta property. Will pay cash or take difference to suit. Owner's time required elsewhere is only reason for offer. Address Box 415, Atlanta, Ga.
june 7—2t

57 Feet on Pryor St.

between the Young Men's Christian Association and Equitable building, running 140 feet to Porter street. Sells today in 3 lots at 4:30 o'clock. No such property has been offered at auction this season. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

$6,750—South Pryor street, beautiful 2-story 9-room house and nice lot; all modern improvements.
$1,350 for the best 60-foot lot on north side of the city, within 80 feet of Spring street.
$1,750—Formwalt street, fine lot, 50x160, fronting east and in fine neighborhood.
$2,250—Spring street lot, 54x160; cheapest lot on the street.
$6,000—Ellis street, splendid 8-room house and fine lot; gilt-edge bargain.
$3,000—Hill street, 6-room house and lot 50x200.
$11,000—80x200, on Peachtree; east front; one of the nearest-in lots now offered.
$4,500—Piedmont avenue lot, 58x195; best part of street. Must go. Come see it.
$90 front foot for some of the prettiest property on West Peachtree; corner lot; 400 feet deep to another street.
$5,000—Wheat street house and lot, near Courtland.
$4,250—Marietta street store property; very desirable.
$2,500 for one of the prettiest lots on Capitol avenue, 51x197, this side of Georgia avenue.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

$3,500 for nice 6-room house and lot, very convenient to depot and dummy.
Vacant lots of all sizes and descriptions, and prices to suit anybody; also some pretty homes for sale cheap.

3 NICE DECATUR HOMES FOR RENT.

One 6-room house for $20 per month.
One 7-room house for $20 per month.
One 9-room house for $50 per month.
All splendidly located, in nice order, and have nice, large lots.
Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers,

$12,000 FOR 13 acres, beautifully shaded, between Central railroad and McPherson barracks electric line.
$15,000 FOR 30 acres on McDonough road and fronting E. T. V. & G. R. R., 5-room dwelling, new barn, nice fruit, now used as truck and dairy farm, this side J. S. Dickey's place.
$12,500 FOR 24 acres at 3 mile post, on McDonough road, beautiful drive and long railroad front also.
WEST END lots in good variety on most liberal terms and low price.
PEACHTREE LOTS, choice and cheap.
WILSON AVENUE lots for nice homes on very liberal payments.
2 CENTRAL lots half block from Spring street electric line, one block and a half from Peachtree, for $2,100, all city improvements.
SOUTH BOULEVARD lots at a price for speculation, and on easy payments.
3 LOTS near the Decatur dummy, just south of Kimball house dairy, at a sacrifice. You can buy these and make quick money.
5 LOTS one block from Phil Harrison's stone house in Inman Park for $2,500 if taken this week.
ACREAGE and lots on the 9-mile electric line near Copenhill.
CENTRAL 4-room cottage, 200 feet from Houston street electric line for $1,800.
CENTRAL ELEVATED level lot, corner, few feet from electric line, for $1,800.
JACKSON STREET and Boulevard lots near North avenue at prices which should tempt home-seekers and builders.
28 SMALL lots in a block between 2 electric lines, and only one block from Boyd & Baxter's and half dozen other large manufacturing establishments.
22,200 ACRES of north Georgia mineral, timber and agricultural lands near the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, with gold, copper, marble, manganese, fine timber, etc., at $3 per acre.
BEAUTIFUL HOMES in all parts of the city.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

A Card to Real Estate Owners.

READ THIS CARD—There is no clap-trap about it. We mean what we say, and we claim to be truthful men, composing a reliable firm and doing business on honest principles.

NOW TO THE POINT—We have scores and scores of customers (and we can show you their names and their wants recorded in a book in our office) who want to buy various kinds of property—homes, vacant lots, acreage near in or further out on some railroad, renting property, business property—cash customers, time customers, installment customers and every sort of customers.

WHAT WE NEED, therefore, is property to offer them at reasonable prices. If property owners who really wish to sell (and none others need call) will list their property with us we can make sales for them.

MR. WARREN HOWARD and Mr. Edwin Williams are with us, and will be glad to serve the public either in our rent or sales department. Any property placed in our hands for rent will receive careful attention.
ROBERTS & M'CRORY,
14 South Broad Street.

BROWN & STAIR,

Real Estate and Loans

13 Marietta Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE HAVE several customers for good rent-paying property; also real estate for investment. If you have anything you want sold, bring in a description of it, and we will sell it for you.

BROWN & STAIR, 13 MARIETTA STREET

Ware & Owens,

Real Estate Dealers,

Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.

One of the prettiest corners on Decatur street near the quarter-mile circle, for less than its value. If you want Decatur street property it will pay you to investigate this.
48x160, Pryor street, vacant lot, near Georgia avenue; all street improvements down. $1,600.
One 5-room house and two 4-room houses on Rawson street, near three-quarter mile circle, on lot 141 feet front and renting regularly to white tenants for $38 per month; only $4,200.
$65 per foot for the prettiest corner lot on Ponce de Leon.
$65 per foot for 100x190 on North avenue, between West Peachtree and Spring.
$1,100—West Simpson street; belgian blocks and sidewalks, vacant, 50x140.
$6,000—Piedmont avenue, right at Edgewood avenue, good 7-room house, 50x200.
70x200, Houston street, near Ivy, only $130 per foot. This is by far the cheapest lot on the street.
If you are in the market to buy or sell come to see us. We have all kinds of property on all the principal streets in the city. Ware & Owens, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

The Sale of the 22 Lots

—ON—

Baugh and Irwin Streets, in West End,

Will be held on Wednesday, June 8th, at 4 o'clock sharp.

This property is very attractive, and you are invited to examine it and attend the sale.

Terms one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

THE

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

Three Lots

On PRYOR STREET

Between Y. M. C. A. and the Equitable Building,

Comes Off

Tuesday, June 7,

at 4:30 o'clock. This is about the last chance to buy a first-class business lot on Pryor between Ellis and Wall streets. Remember the date. Come and buy if you ever expect to own property in the same range with the Arragon, the Y. M. C. A., DeGive's grand opera house, the great Equitable building

Accommodating 2,000 Active Men,

the Kimball house, the union depot, the courthouse, chamber of commerce, the Kiser block and many other valuable buildings whose transactions, amounting to millions, are constantly being made. Good real estate is enhancing in the night time as well as the day. Always safe and in demand. Pryor street is destined to be the equal of any business street in the city, and will never sell for less than at this sale. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, 20 Kimball house.
june 3, 5t-8pge.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

No. 11 Marietta Street.

PEACHTREE PROPERTY $8 front foot.
1,000 FEET on Peachtree road this side of Peachtree creek; $8 front foot.
7 ACRES on Gordon street, West End, with six-room house, barn, stables, etc.; fine assortment of fruit trees in full bearing; also frame store doing a fair business on the property; $3,600.
8 BEAUTIFUL shaded level lots on one of the best streets in Decatur; 600 feet from Georgia railroad and 400 feet from dummy line; only $500 each.
7-ROOM house and one-half-acre tract right at the depot and fronting the Georgia railroad at Decatur, Ga.; only $2,700; this is a snap.
$170 PER ACRE buys thirty acres on the Howell's Mill road just north of the new pumping station.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Real Estate and Loans

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

HOUSE AND LOT, Loyd street, $5,200; easy terms.
50X140 FEET, Capitol avenue, corner Bass street, $2,400.
THE CHEAPEST LOT on Peachtree street, corner and south of Wilson avenue; only $80 per front foot; now worth over $100 per front foot.
INMAN PARK LOTS, cheap.
BOULEVARD LOTS, only $30 per front foot.
BEAUTIFUL LOT, Washington street, $2,100.
SPECIAL BARGAIN in a railroad front this side of Boyd & Baxter's; only $30 per front foot; adjoining property been sold for $50.
BRING IN a description of what you have for the market.
MONEY TO LOAN.
A. J. WEST & CO.

Valuable Real Estate

—AND—

FINE MACHINERY

—TO BE—

Sold at the Courthouse

Tuesday, June 7th, 1892.

Free from all liens and incumbrances of any description. This choice manufacturing plant—the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company's property—will be sold free from any and all kinds of debts.

TITLES PERFECT AND CLEAR

Therefore be at the courthouse next Tuesday between the legal hours of sale, it will be an open field and a fair, square sale. The property is situated in the very best portion of the manufacturing sites of Atlanta. Railroad front for receiving and shipping and across the street the large tract, 180x220 feet, tiptop buildings and new machinery. The real estate will be sold separate. This will be the time and place to get a bargain. Be there!

A. J. WEST,

Receiver for the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Co. may31-10t

River-side Park

AT AUCTION,

JU[illegible] 8th, 1892,

Commencing at 11 O'clock A. M.

This is a fresh plat and the most beautiful park of lots ever offered around Atlanta. Every lot large and heavily shaded on the luster hights of the Chattahoochee river. The Atlanta and Chattahoochee Electric railroad traverses the center of the park, where the cars are now running on a schedule of thirty minutes and will be in operation before sale. A five-cent rate to the city will be made. On one side are the Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee and Georgia railroads, Old Poden, now Riverside depot; on the other the Western and Atlantic railroad, Bolton depot. These grounds are only to be seen to be admired. Beautiful river and mountain views, bubbling springs, gurgling brooks, singing birds and blooming flowers with the first waft of the western breezes, are the things desired by the wife.

No necessity to swelter in the hot city, when you can get a home at Riverside. A substantial barbecue will be served on the grounds, around some of the magnificent springs. Go out and take the good lady and select your lot. Terms easy. Take Atlanta and Chattahoochee River Electric line, our special train. Plats out in a few days.

We are selling a number of lots and houses and lots to home-seekers. Have a choice line of such property. Call and see us before making your selection.

J. C. HENDRIK & CO,
7 South Broad st.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily, per year	$ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)	2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year	8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages)	1.00

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,
Eastern Advertising Agents.

Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.
Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaussee' Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., June 7, 1892.

Parents and Children.

The Christian church has annually a Children's day, and last Sunday was their day. Rev. Mr. C. P. Williamson preached a sermon that we think all the readers of The Constitution will be interested in, and, for that reason, we print it in full. Every parent and loving child will be fully repaid by reading this sermon. It is full of solid truth, and will commend itself to all good people, or to people that want to be good in the sense of true religion.

In this utilitarian age, when we are expecting so much to be done for us without our effort, we are liable to forget the trust imposed upon us as parents. Read this sermon and ponder what the preacher says, and see if you are to blame for trusting to Providence for the outcome of your trust. Thousands of boys and girls are being launched into life without proper training by their parents, and it is not surprising that many of them disappoint their parents and their friends.

The parents are responsible for their children. God so ordained it, and it is one of the strongest evidences of Christianity taught by the scriptures. In fact, it is the only way we may expect the millennium—that each generation must improve—and there is no better way to reach this welcome era than for the parents to so improve their children that they are better than their parents.

We especially commend this sermon to the colored ministers of the south. Repeat it and emphasize it to your congregations. It will do more to elevate your race than can be attained by all the politics in the land. Thousands of your race are wandering around the streets without parental restraint, and their end is inevitably in the chaingang. There is no difference in the result. It is sure to come. If the raising of these children is neglected they are certainly coming to a bad end, and if you claim to be Christian people you will be to blame at the final judgment just as much as they are.

To all parents we commend this sermon, and ask a careful consideration of all the eloquent preacher has to say on the subject.

State Banks of Issue.

Commenting on the platform of the Florida democrats, which demands the repeal of all laws imposing a tax on state banks, The Richmond Dispatch remarks that "when that law is repealed we may have banks at every crossing of the roads, and a circulation not good a hundred miles from home." And it adds: "These banks"—meaning the cross-roads banks—"would be a sorry substitute for the excellent banks we now have." Undoubtedly, but the jump from "we may have banks at every crossing of the roads" to cross-roads banks in actual operation is a feat of the imagination that we did not expect to see performed in the columns of our staid and sober contemporary, The Richmond Dispatch.

It is no doubt a very convenient way of disposing of the substance of a dream or a freak of the imagination, and now that The Dispatch has its cross-roads banks in as active operation as they are likely to be in this rough-and-tumble, we advise it to turn its attention to the real proposition which lies behind the suggestion of the Florida platform.

Our contemporary will find, on reflection, that it is a very interesting question indeed, this proposition to abolish the tax on the circulation of state banks and to establish in place of the notes of national banks a currency more local and elastic and better fitted to the needs of the people and to the demands of business. It must be borne in mind that this proposition does not involve any serious criticism on the national banks. The most intelligent and conservative bankers and the most thoroughly equipped financiers are perfectly willing to concede that the national bank system does not fill the larger demands of peace and prosperity—the demands and necessities that grow out of the extraordinary material development that has marked the commercial and industrial history of the country since the war.

We are very far from belittling the efficiency of the national banking system. For the purpose for which it was devised—the floating of United States bonds in time of war—it was a perfect system, and it has been a fairly good system since the war. But it has not kept pace with the growth of the business of the country or with the necessities of the people. The restrictions with which its operations were hedged about suited very well the doubt, insecurity, and temptations to speculation that mark a war period, but they do not fit the communal confidence (if we may improvise a term) which exists in time of peace and comparative prosperity.

More than this the national banks are not keeping up their circulation. In order to do so they have to buy government bonds to the amount of 90 per cent of the notes they propose to issue. Instead of buying bonds as a basis for circulation they find that they can employ the money itself more profitably in short loans and in speculation. This is only another way of saying that the national banks are rapidly ceasing to be banks of issue.

John Sherman in his recent speech in the senate describes the process by which the state banks that existed during the war were changed into national banks. "We told the state banks," said Sherman, "that if they did not resolve themselves into national banks we would tax them 10 per cent on their circulation. If they did it, we would give them the right to issue their own currency to the extent of 90 per cent on the security of the United States bonds they might deposit." Here we have not only the process, but the motive itself. By compelling the state banks to become national banks, the federal government created a market for its bonds, and there is no doubt that the scheme succeeded in tiding it over a very critical period during the war.

But the crisis passed long ago. The policy of the people is to pay off the war debt and redeem the bonds of the government as rapidly as possible. In his speech John Sherman practically bids farewell to the national banking system, and it is not at all likely that there will be any serious attempt to keep it going. What more natural, indeed, than that the national banks, when the 10 per cent tax is abolished, should reassume their functions as state banks, managed by the experienced and conservative men who manage them now?

Those who have a doubt about state banks should bear in mind the fact that some of the most experienced financiers in the country are in favor of the system. The New York Financial Chronicle, the mouthpiece of the most conservative business element in the north, is in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of state banks, and it is engaged in giving sound reasons why a system of state banks of issue would settle many financial problems and dissipate various heresies which now disturb political discussion.

A good deal has been written on this subject, but we have never yet seen a sensible reason advanced why a properly guarded system of state banks of issue would not be even more satisfactory now than it was before the war in Georgia and South Carolina, where its operations were all that could be desired. We should be glad to see The Richmond Dispatch discuss this question on its merits and possibilities.

Blaine and Harrison.

There is no doubt that Blaine's resignation was intended to give notice to his friends that he is a candidate and will gladly accept the republican nomination should it be tendered him; nor is there any doubt that it will greatly enhance his chances at Minneapolis. But those who think that the ex-secretary of state will have a walk-over are likely to be very much mistaken.

In the first place the convention is practically composed of office holders, and those who have no office in hand have one in mind. Blaine is the ideal republican. The voters shout for him vociferously, and the boys blow their tinhorns for him. There is no end to the enthusiasm which his name creates.

But something else remains to be said. When the republican office holders, actual and prospective, meet in convention, they form a very practical body of men. They have their eye on the main chance. The enthusiasm for Blaine is a very good thing with which to make a noise in the street, but the administration is something real and palpable. It is a visible machine and in working order. It has the offices and eleven months of office-holding ahead of it. This is in the nature of business. It is visible and naked fact.

For this reason we do not anticipate any stampede to Blaine in the convention. If such a stampede occurs it will be because Mr. Harrison's littleness and narrowness have disgusted the creatures who hold office under him. There is no enthusiasm for him, of course, but he has the offices, and if he fails to hold the delegates, he will have his personal characteristics to thank for it.

Great is the republican machine, and its power is never more clearly felt than in a convention of office holders. Ordinarily the ranks of these faithful ones cannot be broken by the "favorite-son" enthusiasm, and if they desert Mr. Harrison now, he will have to be classed among those public men who have disappeared beneath the weight of their own unpopularity.

We believe Harrison will be the easiest man for the democrats to beat at this time, but Blaine has the prestige of defeat, and it will be perfectly convenient to repeat the experience of 1884.

Northern Black Democrats.

The negroes of New York are rushing into the democratic party. They see that the republicans have not kept their pledges, and they have lost all faith in them.

At a recent convention, attended by nearly 200 delegates, a platform was adopted containing such expressions as these:

> The democratic party is the poor man's party; it is the exponent of labor, which is our lot. We are consumers. We have no place in the protected manufactories. The key to the tariff that contains the solution of all the problems is in "the interest of labor." To this the democratic party is committed. The day of sycophancy and truckling and sentimental politics has passed. The demand of the hour is for men; men with strong convictions; men to develop an educational citizenship; new men with new ideas suited to a new era.

The solution could not be described in clearer, bolder or truer words. A resolution adopted by the convention reads as follows:

> There are today in our country 1,470,000 legal colored voters. We believe that it is neither sound politics nor good statesmanship that they should unalterably attach themselves to one party, and base their demands on the needs, wants and desires of the negro rather than of the citizens, and that the accident of color should not control the way in which men should vote.

It is evident that the republican party is rapidly losing its grip so far as the negro vote is concerned. When the negroes of New York cut loose from it their brethren in the south will soon follow suit. As the New York convention puts it, the democratic party is the poor man's party; it is the exponent of labor. The negroes as a mass are poor and they live by their labor. The inevitable logic of the case will cause them to act with the democracy, or to desert the republicans, for no poor laboring man, white or black, can consistently and safely act with the party of plutocracy. When the negroes of the south take this view of the matter, the race problem will be settled for all time to come, and the two races will go hand in hand along the broad highway of progress, and plenty will march with them.

Conflicting Views.

Professor W. T. Harris has an article in the current Atlantic Monthly in the course of which he says:

> Money expended for the secondary and higher education of the negro accomplishes more for him than similar expenditures accomplish for the white people. It is seed sown where it brings forth a hundredfold, because each one of the pupils of these higher institutions is a center of diffusion of superior methods and refining influences among an imitative and impressible race. State and national aid, as well as private bequests, should take this direction first. There should be no gifts for common elementary instruction; this should be left to the common schools, and all outside aid concentrated on the secondary and higher instruction, inclusive of industrial education.

The professor's remarks about industrial education are apparently on the right line, but many people will not agree with his idea of the benefit of higher education to the colored race. It is very generally believed in the south that higher education makes the average negro wretched. It makes him discontented, unfits him for such work as he can get, and leaves him an idler with ambitions and aspirations which he cannot hope to gratify.

Neither in the north nor in the south is there any demand for negroes who enjoy the advantages of what is called higher education. The old-fashioned notion that it is unprofitable to educate a man above his station applies with peculiar force in this matter of the higher education of the negro. It is a blessing to the race to educate it to its duties and opportunities, but to educate it above and beyond these conditions can be nothing less than a curse.

A Force Bill Plank.

President Harrison is credited with the declaration that he wants a strong force bill plank in the Minneapolis platform.

This talk sounds like Harrison, and it is likely that he was correctly reported. For once the democrats of the country heartily agree with him. They hope to see him standing squarely on a force bill plank in the Minneapolis platform. Let the republican party go before the country on that war-like issue, and the sober second thought of the great American people will smash the force bill and its supporters.

How characteristic of a narrow-minded and bitter partisan is Harrison's talk! The president of the greatest republic in the world's history can think of nothing better to commend himself to the people for re-election than his advocacy of a sectional measure designed to annoy and oppress eighteen millions of his fellow citizens.

By all means, let this plank be made a part of the Minneapolis platform. We are impatient to see the answer the country will make, and the majority it will roll up against the policy of bayonet rule in this era of peace and order and progress!

The Proposed Reservoir Park.

The proposal made by Mayor Hemphill, in his letter to the city council, that ground be purchased around the reservoir, has its practical as well as its sentimental side.

It is important that the watershed of our new system should be protected. The property will rapidly enhance in value, and in a short time it will be out of the reach of the city. The suggestion is added that while the new purchase is necessary for the protection of the watershed, it would furnish a public park to a section of the city very much in need of it.

The letter of Mayor Hemphill is on the right line, and deserves, as it will receive, the careful consideration of the city council.

There is to be no peace between the Blaine and Harrison factions. The situation is one which the democrats should be quick to take advantage of.

Nobody mentions John Sherman's name at Minneapolis. No doubt John wishes he wasn't such a doggoned statesman.

The enthusiasm for Harrison wouldn't raise the nap on his gran'daddy's hat. Yet the office holders are for him.

The fight between the Blaine and Harrison forces at Minneapolis is of such a character that some of the bitterness will be carried over into the campaign.

Perhaps Chauncey Depew is playing to be secretary of state.

Blaine's resignation was accepted so promptly that it made his private secretary's head swim.

STRAWS FROM GEORGIA.

Commencement at Billville.

Commencement's come at Billville—the girls are in the show,
A-smilin' an' beguilin' in a maze o' calico;
An' they're sighin', speechifyin'—got the reins without a check,
An' the boy is stil a-standin' on the usual burnin' deck!

An' Mary's got her little lamb—as gentle as a shoat,
An' not a single drum is heard—not even a funeral note;
An' Iser's rollin' rapidly—you almost see it shine,
An' some are born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!

They're goin' like two-forty—the town can't get to sleep,
For Pilot, 'tis a fearful night, there's danger on the deep;
And Curfew shall not ring tonight—they've sworn it, and they know!
Commencement's come at Billville and the girls are in the show!

One, but a Whole Team.

Candidate—How many votes polled so far?
Manager—Only six.
Candidate—Why, how many men were out?
Manager—Only one. That's him over yonder restin' up. Just wait till he's recuperated. He'll elect you!

The prohibition fight is on in Augusta, and The Chronicle and The Daily Prohibitionist continue to pay each other little neatly-turned compliments that give zest to their columns.

After awhile the Georgia weekly newspaper will be manipulated by the type-setting machine. When that day arrives the editor can devote five days of every week to tracking his delinquent subscribers, return home six dollars in debt, and set up his paper in three hours.

The following unique announcement appears in last week's issue of The Cleveland Progress, published in White county. It speaks for itself:

> "Now that The Progress is operated by W. B. Woodward, a young man just passing the age of twenty-one—having never casted a ballot—we are in position and are perfectly justified in advocating the principles of whatever party we may desire, and in order that we may retain the friendship and good will of the good people of White county and knowing that there is no relief for the oppressed laboring masses without a harmonious reaction of those who feel their political degradation, we now come to our right state of mind and will henceforth and forever do all in our power to save the toilers from suffrage—we are going to vote the people's party ticket."

THAT SEA OF FLAME

Which Swept Down the Valley of the Seneca.

THE BODIES NEARLY UNRECOGNIZABLE.

Morgues Filled with the Corpses Taken from the Stream of Fire—The Horrible Details.

Oil City, Penn., June 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning forty-six bodies had been recovered, but it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total loss of life. There has been communication between this city and Titusville since 6 o'clock last evening. The loss of life is said to exceed one hunderd. A tank owned by the Pennsylvania Refining Company up the Seneca is in danger of exploding at this writing. It contains 25,000 barrels of oil and if it catches fire will wipe out the entire upper end of the town.

Few of the spectators who were watching the flood when the explosions occurred and who escaped can give a good idea of what happened. All agree that there was a terrific explosion and that the air was filled with flames. This was quickly followed by two other explosions. Men thought hell had broken loose on earth and they were not apparently very far out of the way. Three gasoline tanks had exploded almost at the same time. The oil on the creek blazed up, the gas in the air burst into roaring flame and sheets of water, land and air were all literally ablaze. Men, women and children were knocked prostrate by the shock and many never arose.

Multitudes fled with screams of anguish for higher ground. In the rush many of the weak were trampled upon and badly injured. Some were hurt by horses, others ran and leaped into the water and were drowned. The flames in the air quickly burned out, but they left huge volumes of black smoke across the face of the heavens, beneath which roared the fierce fire of burning oil upon the water.

Many submerged houses and shops along the creek bottom were soon in flames, and the silent fire of the flaming gas was succeeded by the crackling flames of burning homes. In many of these houses people were confined. They could not escape for the fire. Within sight of thousands, who heard their piteous screams they burned to death or leaped into the river and there perished by both flood and fire.

Such a combination scene of destruction by two terrible elements was seldom witnessed upon this earth. It is marvelous that from this valley of death any were saved alive.

It is strange that out of this mingling of fire and flood any houses were spared.

Harrowing Scenes.

The story told by Harry McVeagh, a member of a rescuing party which saved a dozen lives, surpasses in horror many of those related by persons who worked only in bringing the corpses out of the ruins, and his words indicate that he believes many of those saved alive would be better with the dead, they are so horribly wounded and burned. He, with Wade Hulings, W. Couch and Albert Smith, rowed about the creek in a skiff, after the fire had died off its surface and reaching the footbridge crossing, at the head of Seneca creek, they found ten burned persons clinging to anything they could catch hold of in a last desperate struggle for life.

"Their condition was horrible," said McVeagh. "I wish that I could close my eyes and shut out the sight. Their clothing was burned off their bodies; their hair was singed and some of them had their eyes burned out, yet a few of them, I believe, will live," and the brave fellow breathed a sigh as if he regarded their living as a misfortune to themselves.

"They clung piteously to us as we took them from the bridge into our boat and the cries they sent up were the most pitiful that ever reached my ears. There were seven men and four women and the appearance of the latter was particularly distressing. We cared for them the best we could, but God pity them," and McVeagh turned away and stared at a brick wall as if it shut out the horrible sight he had witnessed.

Sixty-Three Bodies in the Morgue.

The magnitude of the disaster which has overtaken this section does not lessen with time and a better knowledge of it. Mayor Hunt places the number of deaths, in Oil City alone, at 150. Sixty-three bodies were gathered in a temporary morgue today. Many people are missing. A number of bodies floated away on the flood, and many of those rescued alive from the water are so badly burned that death will undoubtedly claim them.

There is, as yet, no way of making an accurate return of the fatalities. Between Titusville and Oil City, a distance of eighteen miles, there are nine villages where oil wells have been sunk. Within this distance, in the narrow valley, was, on Saturday, a population between forty and forty-five thousand souls, of whom a large fraction were exposed to the flood and fire, and the entire eighteen miles is a continuous scene of desolation. In Oil City proper, the fiery flood destroyed one mile of property along the creek on the west side. Across the creek from the main portion of the city, not a house is standing between the creek and hill, and not a vestige of life can be seen except the many searchers for the dead.

One House Spared.

Along the east side, from the mouth of Oil creek, for a distance of three-quarters of a mile, every building, except one, along the creek has been destroyed. This strange monument to the death-laden flood is a frame dwelling house standing among the ruins. It was in the midst of the flood and fire, and yet it was passed by. The curtains are on all the windows and the noon meal stands on the table, but the former occupants of this lonely house are among the dead. They attempted to escape, and were caught in a sea of flame on the east side.

How the Fire Started.

There seems to be no doubt that the flood undermined and overturned a tank of benzine, the contents of which covered the surface of the water. A locomotive passing over the bridge dropped some live coals into the flood, and this started the fire. There is no abatement of the flood, and that has interfered with the search for bodies. The flood alone would have caused serious disaster, without its fiery accompaniment. Nearly everybody recovered from the water shows the action of the fire, demonstrating that they had been caught in the flames and jumped into the river to quench the burning. Most of these were in houses suddenly surrounded by the flood bearing the fire upon its surface, and they had only the choice of methods of death—burn up in the houses, or burn and drown in the fiery flood outside.

The Call for Aid.

Harrisburg, Penn., June 6.—Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation recommending to the citizens of Pennsylvania prompt action for the relief of their fellow citizens, and requesting and directing all citizens, societies, committees and agencies, desiring to aid in this work, to put themselves in communication with the authorities of Titusville and Oil City.

The Fire Still Spreading.

Titusville, Penn., June 6.—The Queen City tannery of L. Beebe & Sons has caught fire and danger threatens the unburnt district.

The Death List Swelling.

Pittsburg, Penn., June 6.—The following was received at noon:

> Oil City, Penn., June 6.—W. C. Connell, Jr., Lieutenant Colonel, Aide de Camp, Pittsburg: You can report to the governor that the loss of life becomes hourly more apparent. Sixty-three bodies have been recovered. Several were seen adrift in the river and with the subsidence of the flood many more will undoubtedly be found. Over one hundred families are homeless. The pecuniary loss is estimated at from $900,000 to $1,200,000. The utmost good order prevails. At my request Colonel Hulings ordered out Company D, Sixteenth regiment, last night to preserve order in case of need. W. G. HUNT, Mayor.

SMALL WILL RUN.

He Will Probably Be Put Up for Congress Today,

AND HE FEELS HAPPY OVER IT.

The Prohibitionists Hold Their State Convention—Walter Hill for Vice President.

Rev. Sam Small will run for congress after all. He has never said that he would decline, but simply that he was not a candidate. That will be different after today.

He will be permanent chairman of the state prohibition convention which meets at the capitol at 10 o'clock this morning.

After the state convention a convention of prohibition delegates, representing the fifth congressional district, will be held, and Sam Small will probably be unanimously nominated.

At an enthusiastic meeting held at Prohibition hall last night Mr. Small was endorsed for the congressional ticket. He considered it a sure thing, and said last night that he would see to it that the fifth had a lively campaign.

He has engagements all through the west for different dates during the summer, but will be here at home enough to keep the pot boiling.

"You would be surprised," he remarked last night, "to know the number of democrats who have volunteered to vote for me—some conditionally, some without any conditions."

Mr. Small will "whoop up the cause" in a speech when he takes the chair as presiding officer of the convention today. And he may have some supplementary remarks to inject later on in the proceedings. Today's convention is called to select twenty-eight delegates to the national prohibition convention which meets at Cincinnati June 28th and 29th. Among the delegates who will be present today, Messrs. Small, Perkins, Walter B. Hill, of Macon; W. C. Sibley, of Augusta; R. R. Reppard, of Savannah; Rev. Simon Peter Richardson, M. H. Dillard, Dr. Manley and W. C. Richardson, of Dalton, and Rev. J. T. Norris, of Cartersville, are counted.

The delegates to the national convention will be instructed to recommend Walter B. Hill for vice president. St. John and Hill is the ticket the Georgians want.

Action will be taken looking to the putting of a full state ticket in the field.

"We will have a jim-dandy platform. There will be a shot in every plank that will make the bell ring," said Mr. Small.

He said that the state democratic platform reminds him of the ferry boats that ply between New York and Jersey City—"both ends look alike and you can't tell whether it is backing or going ahead."

"No, indeed, there is not a thing in the talk about a war being made on me because of any uncertainty as to where I stand—whether I'm a democrat or a prohibitionist."

Mr. Small is for free coinage, better times and prohibition. He predicts that the democratic nominee in this district will be either Colonel Livingston or some one else from the country counties. He has no idea that a Fulton county man will be nominated by the democrats.

Blaine, he believes, will be nominated by the republicans, and Cleveland by the democrats. The democrats and the third party will combine in at least four of the western states he was told on a recent trip through the west. The democrats will vote for the third party electors and the third party will divide the congressional ticket with the democrats. This combination on the electoral ticket may result in throwing the election of a president in the house and then the democrats will have it and no mistake.

Mr. Small did not speak at Conyers yesterday, but postponed that engagement. He spoke three times in Augusta on Sunday, and was not in the best voice yesterday, but he will see the Conyers people later.

Tonight he will speak at a mass meeting in Prohibition hall, and says he has a sensation to spring. There will be other speakers, and it will be a night worth spending out, the prohibitionists announce.

POST IN FIGHTING TRIM.

The Southern Alliance Farmer Prints That Petition.

Mr. C. C. Post is back at his desk in the third party headquarters, and is in fighting trim.

However, he says he is content to let the charge of Governor Northen rest at its present status if it is pushed no farther.

He says he considers that he has answered the charge, and is not thirsty for another encounter with Georgia's chief executive.

In today's issue of The Southern Alliance Farmer will appear a copy of that much-talked-of petition asking Mr. and Mrs. Post to return to Douglasville.

The Farmer prints it with a flourish of trumpets and says it nails a campaign lie.

About seventy-five names are signed to the petition.

IN BARNWELL TODAY.

The South Carolina Candidates to Have a Joint Debate.

Blackville, S. C., June 6.—(Special.)—Governor Tillman, ex-Governor Sheppard, Attorney General McLaurin, Colonel J. L. Orr and Colonel W. D. Mayfield arrived here tonight, en route to Barnwell, where the campaign opens tomorrow. Great enthusiasm prevailed at every way station along the line. Things point to an exceedingly lively and hot time at the meeting. The Barnwell debate will, perhaps, be one of the raciest of the whole campaign. Both factions must, from necessity, put forth all their reserve power for the life and death struggle. A very large and enthusiastic meeting is expected. The county is reported to be six to one in favor of Tillman, but the minority is courageous and unrelenting in its war against the present administration. In fact, vague rumors are circulated about the streets tonight that bloodshed is not improbable. Barnwell is the home of Hon. L. W. Youmans, candidate for secretary of state on the Sheppard ticket. Colonel Youmans is the bitterest enemy, personally and politically, that Governor Tillman has in the state, and it is very much feared that a personal difficulty will ensue between them.

Suit Against the East Tennessee

Knoxville, Tenn., June 6.—(Special.)—E. M. Stairs, of Nashville, brought suit against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia today for $1,500 in the circuit court. In a statement he said he bought a ticket from a passenger agent at Nashville to Old Point Comfort, good to October 31st. He was told that he could stop over at Knoxville on it. When he presented the ticket on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia he was refused that permission, the conductor deliberately tearing off the Chattanooga and Bristol coupon. Stairs considered this a downright steal, and at Ooltewah tried to wire the sheriff at Cleveland to arrest the conductor, but the telegrapher refused to send the message. Mr. Stairs says he will fight the company to a finish.

East Tennessee Men Will Vote for Blaine

Knoxville, Tenn., June 6.—(Special.)—The East Tennessee delegates at Minneapolis today wired for instructions here as to how to vote. They had been instructed for Harrison, but expressed the belief that they should vote for Blaine. A canvass was made in a very few hours of the most prominent politicians, and the large majority were found to favor Blaine's nomination. Word was then sent to Minneapolis to use all their influence to secure Blaine's nomination.

Savannah's Registration.

Savannah, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The registration closed here today. It was the heaviest in the history of the county. Over fifty-five hundred were registered, three-fifths being white.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

That Was the Experience of Mr. George E. Hoppie Yesterday.

MR. J. H. MOUNTAIN HAD IT DONE

And It Was Caused by a Card from Mr. Hoppie Published in Sunday's Constitution.

George E. Hoppie, president of the Atlanta Traction Company and president of the Hoppie Bank Punch Company, acted in a new role yesterday.

He was a prisoner of the law. He is yet.

During the afternoon about 4 o'clock, Mr. Hoppie was seated in his office, upstairs on Broad street, discussing the prospects of the Southern Baseball League when Bailiff Martin, of Justice Manning's court, called on him.

The bailiff held a paper in his hand and his face wore a serious look of solemn import.

It was an action for criminal libel against Mr. Hoppie which was begun yesterday morning by Mr. J. H. Mountain, one of the former officers of the Atlanta Traction Company, of which Mr. Hoppie is president.

Yesterday morning Mr. Mountain went before Justice A. A. Manning and swore out a warrant against G. E. Hoppie, charging him with criminal libel.

This action was based upon a card signed by Mr. Hoppie, and which was published in Sunday's Constitution. In that card Mr. Hoppie severely arraigned Mr. Mountain and said some very hard things about him.

Those who read Mr. Hoppie's hard words naturally expected that the sequence would be lively, and they have not been disappointed.

Mr. Mountain is represented in the matter by Mr. T. S. Felder, who brought the case for him in Justice Manning's court.

The warrant was turned over to Bailiff Martin for execution.

After serving Mr. Hoppie with a notice of the suit, the constable gave him a parole until this morning when the bond will be fixed.

The case will probably be tried before Justice Manning today or tomorrow.

The penalty in such cases is imprisonment in the county jail for a certain length of time.

Mr. Hoppie takes the matter coolly and thinks nothing will come of it.

"I guess if they put me in jail," said he, "that they'll allow me to stay in the yard."

It seems that the Hoppie-Mountain imbroglio is to terminate even more sensationally than it first promised to do.

THE CONSTITUTION'S BULLETINS.

Full and Prompt Reports from Minneapolis Will Be Given Today.

Today The Constitution will give prompt telegraphic reports from Minneapolis in rapid succession.

They will be given on large bulletin boards, which will be placed conspicuously in front of the building early in the morning.

These reports will be sent by The Constitution's special correspondent, who will be right on the scene of the great battle between the republican leaders, Harrison and Blaine.

The Constitution has made every arrangement necessary for putting out these reports with strict concern for accuracy, and with surprising regularity and promptness.

Everybody is cordially invited to congregate just in front of The Constitution this morning, at 10 o'clock, to witness the bulletins as they come, and to get the straight news fresh with the bloom on it from the republican national convention hall.

IT WAS A SURPRISE.

A Quiet Marriage That Occurred in Chattanooga Yesterday.

A well-known young society belle and the son of a prominent divine of Atlanta figured in a romantic marriage yesterday.

Mr. Henry McDonald, Jr., whose father is pastor of the Second Baptist church, was the groom and Miss Mary Lou de Graffenreid, the very attractive daughter of Colonel Marshall de Graffenreid, was the bride.

The marriage occurred in Chattanooga.

The news of the marriage was a great surprise to the many acquaintances of the newly married couple. Not even the intimate acquaintances and near relatives of the young people were aware of the step that they proposed to take.

A Constitution reporter carried the first intelligence of the wedding to Rev. Dr. McDonald. He said that he had been in total ignorance of the contemplated marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will, it is stated, make their future home in Atlanta.

A DELIGHTFUL DRILL.

The Fourth Battalion at Brisbine Park Last Night.

It was a beautiful evening.

And the grand stand at Brisbine park was crowded to its utmost capacity. It was estimated that at least two thousand people were present, and a large part of the crowd was ladies.

The drill was excellent, perhaps the best that has yet occurred. The boys went through their evolutions without a break, and the grand stand applauded cheerily as they executed the different commands.

There was no complaint about the lights. The grounds were brightly illuminated in every part and the companies could be distinctly seen across the field.

An excellent band was present and dispensed good music for the boys to drill by.

It was a delightful evening and all who went out enjoyed the exercises and came back with nothing but praise for the battalion. The companies go into camp next Monday.

SHE WAS IN CONTEMPT.

A Colored Woman Sent to Jail for Twenty-Four Hours.

Judge Westmoreland, who presides over the criminal branch of the city court, yesterday put a colored woman in jail for contempt.

She was talking in a loud tone to one of the lawyers just outside of the courtroom, and spoke in a manner so near to the proximity of the court that the judge called her in and gave her twenty-four hours in the jail for her disorderly conduct.

HE GIVES UP HIS PULPIT.

A Minister Resigns His Pastorate but Intends to Live in Atlanta.

Rev. William O. Butler, who for more than a year has been the efficient pastor of the Berean Congregational church in East Atlanta, near Edgewood, has sent in his resignation and he will go out from his old flock. He will continue, however, to live in Atlanta and has other plans in view by which he expects to continue in the Lord's work.

AN EXCURSION TO TALLULAH.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Church Will Give an Excursion Next Thursday.

The ladies of St. Paul's Methodist church will conduct an excursion next Thursday to Tallulah Falls. The money realized from the excursion will go towards defraying the expenses of painting the church.

The train will leave Atlanta Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Baseball in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., June 6.—(Special.)—There was a rattling game of baseball here this afternoon between Winston and Columbia. The score was: Columbia 7, Winston 5. These clubs play here again tomorrow.

PHIL ESTEE KILLED.

The Well-Known Electrician Receives a Fatal Injury

BY FALLING FROM A SCAFFOLD.

A Sad Accident in the New Arragon Hotel Yesterday Afternoon—His Wife's Terrible Grief.

In his death robes Mr. Philip H. Estee, the well-known agent of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, lay in his coffin at Patterson's undertaking establishment last night.

Through many weary hours of the night a group of the dead man's friends stood about the somber place as if to keep company with their dead friend.

One of the prettiest homes in West End was desolate, and a loving wife, heartbroken and crazed with grief at the awful tragedy, wept the hours away.

At the new Arragon hotel on Peachtree, a broken scaffold, with its timbers shattered and lying in a shapeless mass, and a bloodstain on the sidewalk were the other outward signs of the fatal episode of the afternoon, in which Mr. Estee lost his life in such a tragic manner.

The accident was one of the saddest that ever occurred in Atlanta, resulting as it did in the death of a most estimable gentleman and leaving an excellent and loving wife a widow.

Mr. Phillip H. Estee lived on Oak street, in a pretty and delightful home, with his wife. They have no children. Mr. Estee is about twenty-seven years of age, and came to Atlanta nearly seven years ago from Newark, N. J. Since coming here he has had charge of the agency of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company.

He was a fine young business man and a magnificent electrician. He made a marked success of his business and made friends by the score. When work was to be done he was always on the spot to look at it personally, and when he was superintending it, the work was always sure to be done satisfactorily.

For several days Mr. Estee has been at work superintending the putting up of electric lights in the new hotel, the Arragon, which is being built on Peachtree street by Mr. Wash Collier.

Mr. Estee was busily engaged there all day yesterday on the work, and yesterday afternoon was at work on a platform just under the second floor. On the platform with him were two men putting up the wires. The platform on which they stood was made of rough lumber and was supported by scantling. The three men went on with their work with no thought of danger. All about over the building workmen were busy at different kinds of work and no attention was paid to the three men on the platform.

Suddenly the crack of a broken scantling startled the three men. The platform began trembling on its foundations. Frightened at their danger, the men began looking around for some way of escape. But before they could move or speak, the heavy structure of planks fell to the ground beneath with a mighty crash.

On top of it the three gentlemen landed heavily. In falling, Mr. Estee's body was turned, and he fell upon his head. The other two gentlemen were comparatively unhurt, and arose and limped from among the wrecked timbers.

The noise of the crash was heard all over the building and an army of men came rushing to the spot.

They found the platform jumbled in a disordered pile upon the ground, and lying on top of the collapsed structure was the body of Mr. Philip Estee. He was unconscious, and his face was spattered with his own blood. The left side of his head was terribly injured where it had struck the hard timbers, and the side of his face was bruised in an ugly manner. Men gathered about the seemingly dying man, and carried him to another part of the building where he was made comfortable. Others went for a physician. Two neighboring physicians quickly responded, and they examined Mr. Estee's wounds.

They shook their heads gravely, and the friends of the unfortunate man lost hope. Mr. Estee regained consciousness in a few minutes and talked rationally and sensibly to those about him. His head gave him great pain, but the thought of his wife was his greatest anxiety. Although he knew he was going to die, he begged those about him not to tell his wife.

"Don't tell her," he pleaded piteously. "It would drive her crazy."

The sad accident occurred at a little past 3 o'clock. Mr. Estee lingered until half-past 5 o'clock in the afternoon when he died. He died but a few feet from where he fell. The physicians were afraid to move him in his condition. Soon after his death the body was carried to Patterson's undertaking parlors on Loyd street where it was prepared for burial.

There the dead face of Philip Estee was viewed by many of his warm and faithful friends.

The terrible news was carried to Mrs. Estee at West End, and her grief was frantic. She became almost wild when told of it, and could hardly be controlled. All night her frantic grief continued to find vent in paroxysms of loud weeping, and kind friends spent the night with her trying to offer her some consolation, but she refused to be consoled. News of the death of Mr. Estee was telegraphed to his father and other relatives at Newark, N. J., and this afternoon a brother of the dead man will reach Atlanta. Tonight the remains will be shipped to his old home in Newark for burial, and will be accompanied by the sorrowing wife and a number of friends.

The remains will be carried to Mr. Estee's home in West End this morning, where an opportunity will be given to his friends to take a last look at the familiar face.

WILL PROMOTE SOMEBODY.

Superintendent Dill's Successor Will Be Taken from the Central.

Savannah, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Whoever succeeds Superintendent Dill will be one of the men now in the employ of the Central. President Comer today stated that, while not yet ready to announce Mr. Dill's successor, the public could rest satisfied that the new superintendent would not be taken from outside the Central service. As a result, there will be several promotions when the appointment is made. President Comer, General Sorrell and Major Shellman left today to attend the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at New York.

The Coming Alabama Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—The democratic state executive committee has been in session since last Friday investigating contests from different counties. The proceedings, which were expected to be exciting, have, so far, been tame. The committee is composed of about ten Kolb men to fourteen Jones men. This afternoon the Kolb delegates from Coosa and Bibb were seated by practically a unanimous vote. There are nine more contests to decide. The convention meets Wednesday. It is now pretty well settled that the Kolb delegates will refuse to go into the regular convention, and hold a convention of their own, nominating Kolb and a full state ticket and selecting anti-Cleveland delegates to Chicago. Warm times in Alabama politics for the next few months are freely predicted.

A Wife Murderer Hanged.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 6.—Edward McMillan was hanged here in the yard of the Luzerne county prison this morning. The drop fell at 10:26 o'clock and he was pronounced dead at 10:33 o'clock. He was convicted of killing his wife by thrusting a pair of tongs heated to a red heat into her abdomen.

THREE

Lost Atlanta the F
Series

BUT IT WAS A G

Campfield Did Some
in the Box—New
an Errorless

Atlanta and New
very best game of bal
Atlanta this season.
Atlanta lost but the
the same.
Campfield was in th
finest pitching that has
for years. He was
put the ball over the
that was wonderful.
charged up to him one
and should not be t
ing the great game Ca
nificently, fattening his
nicely. But to the ast
body he failed to get
two. The entire team
and but for the unlucky
of Porter the game wo
down without any trou
first game in Atlanta
appeared nervous and
however, he hit the
came up, but every tim
Orleans fielder was r
one exception was a
sulted in the only run
So while he lost the
Atlanta from a white
and his stolen base.
Weber did the box
leans was hit ten ti
being doubles. But h
est support imaginable
team played behind h
enthusiasm that mad
go wild two or three
was made by the Pel
that weak at the bat
team was invincible.
The run getting beg
Adams and Dowie
his own hit, a stolen
ball, scored. In the f
balls, McKie's being
Plock's single let Sm
again. In the sixth A
In the seventh Webe
by himself and Dowi
Long got two hits, o
cott two, both two
a single, Schabel a t
two, both two bagger
singles.

ATLANTA. AB. R
Long, lf 5
Hill, cf 4
Prescott, rf 4
Porter, rf 4
Schabel, c 4
Campfield, p 4
Ardner, 2b 4
Westlake, ss 4
McIntyre, 3b 4
Total 37

NEW ORLEANS. AB.
Adams, cf 4
Dowie, ss 3
Smith, lf 3
McKie, c 2
Cruso, 2b 4
Plock, 1b 4
Lacourage, rf 3
Weber, p 3
Bammert, 3b 3
Total 29

Score by innings:
Atlanta
New Orleans
Summary—Earned r
hits, Prescott 2, Ardne
by Campfield 9, by
Campfield and Porter;
Weber 1, by Campfiel
1. Umpire—Graves.
and forty minutes.

The Gam

Maskrey will probab
game today and push
teams will be:
Atlanta. Posit
Friend ....pitc
Schabel c
Porter ....first
Ardner ....second
McIntyre ....third
Westlake ....sho
Long ....left
Hill ....center
Prescott ....right

Montgom

Birmingham, May
hundred Birmingham
game of ball here toda
and Montgomery which
a few plays by McMa
bon, at second, was
liancy.
Sweeney, Birmingha
game in the sixth in
thrown by Third Base
men were on bases
was knocked to Niles
directly in Sweeney's
from Lowell made a
runs were made. A
in another, giving the
Birmingham scored i
and out steal from t
Burns, as Land threw
two bagger. The loca
sixth, but were therea
Score by innings:
Birmingham
Montgomery
Base hits—Birmingh
Errors—Birmingham,
Land; Petty and Swee
each. Two base h
Bases on balls—Off G
Petty, 1; by Gillen, 7
McLaughlin.

Teddy Is

Chattanooga, May
nooga defeated Memph
The locals jumped u
inning and kept up
display throughout th
base hits. Baker w
block. He was hit saf
of these were decide
times during the gam
full, he would strike
succession. Riddle,
tried in the game a
first-class order. Tho
with five errors, her
liant at times. The
brilliant running catc
Cann. The playing
their positions was al
Score by innings:
Chattanooga
Memphis
Summary—Base hits
phis, 5. Errors—Mem
Runs earned—Chatta
Two base hits—McCan
to O'Connor. Struck
Knouff, 2. Bases on
Baker, 1. Hit by p
Left on bases—Chatt
Time—1:55. Umpire—

The Gam

Macon, Ga., June
between Macon and
in a tie and was ca
ness. The score was
seven hits. Macon
Mobile four. Batte
and Walton; for Mob

BIG LEA

At Baltimore—
Baltimore ..7 3 0 1
Chicago 0 0 0 0
Batteries—Cobb, G
son, Luby and Kittr
At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn 0 0 2 0
Cleveland 2 0 1 0
Batteries—Haddock
Zimmer.
At Philadelphia—
St. Louis ..3 0 0 0
Philadelphia 4 2 1 0
Batteries—Easton,
Buckley, Esper and
At Washington—
Washington 1 0 0 0
Cincinnati ..0 0 0 1
Batteries—Knell a
Murphy.
At New York—
New York ..1 0 3
Louisville ..0 0 0
Batteries—Crane
and Grim.
At Boston—
Boston 2 4 2 1
Pittsburg ..1 0 2 1
Batteries—Nichols
win and Mack.

E KILLED.

ctrician Receives a
Injury

OM A SCAFFOLD.

the New Arragon
Afternoon—His
ible Grief.

Mr. Philip H. Estee,
t of the Thomson-
pany, lay in his cof-
ndertaking establish-
y hours of the night
man's friends stood
e as if to keep com-
friend.
homes in West End
loving wife, heart-
th grief at the awful
urs away.
n hotel on Peachtree,
h its timbers shatter-
hapeless mass, and a
ewalk were the other
fatal episode of the
Ir. Estee lost his life
er.
e of the saddest that
anta, resulting as it
most estimable gen-
excellent and loving
e lived on Oak street,
htful home, with his
children. Mr. Estee
years of age, and
rly seven years ago
Since coming here he
agency of the Thom-
Company.
ng business man and
ician. He made a
is business and made
When work was to
ys on the spot to look
when he was super-
k was always sure to
Ir. Estee has been at
the putting up of elec-
w hotel, the Arragon,
on Peachtree street
r.
sily engaged there all
work, and yesterday
rk on a platform just
or. On the platform
men putting up the
on which they stood
lumber and was sup-
The three men went
ith no thought of dan-
the building workmen
nt kinds of work and
d to the three men on

k of a broken scant-
e men. The platform
ts foundations. Fright-
, the men began look-
way of escape. But
ve or speak, the heavy
fell to the ground be-
crash.
hree gentlemen landed
Mr. Estee's body was
upon his head. The
n were comparatively
d limped from among

crash was heard all
an army of men came

atform jumbled in a
the ground, and lying
ed structure was the
Estee. He was uncon-
was spattered with
left side of his head
where it had struck
d the side of his face
ugly manner. Men
seemingly dying man,
another part of the
as made comfortable.
physician. Two neigh-
uickly responded, and
Estee's wounds.
heads gravely, and the
rtunate man lost hope.
consciousness in a few
raotionally and sensi-
m. His head gave him
hought of his wife was
. Although he knew
he begged those about
ife.
he pleaded piteously.
crazy."
ccurred at a little past
e lingered until half-
e afternoon when he
few feet from where
icians were afraid to
dition. Soon after his
carried to Patterson's
on Loyd street where
burial.
e of Philip Estee was
his warm and faithful

was carried to Mrs.
, and her grief was
e almost wild when
hardly be controlled.
ic grief continued to
sms of loud weeping,
nt the night with her
some consolation, but
onsoled. News of the
were telegraphed to
relatives at Newark,
noon a brother of the
Atlanta. Tonight the
ed to his old home in
d will be accompanied
ife and a number of

be carried to Mr. Es-
t End this morning,
y will be given to his
st look at the familiar

TE SOMEBODY.

Successor Will Be
the Central.

6.—(Special.)—Whoever
t Dill will be one of
employ of the Central.
stated that, while not
Mr. Dill's successor,
satisfied that the new
not be taken from out-
e. As a result, there
ons when the appoint-
dent Comer, General
lman left today to at-
the Southern Railway
tion at New York.

ama Convention.

June 6.—(Special.)—
executive committee
since last Friday in-
om different counties.
ch were expected to
far, been very tame.
mposed of about ten
en Jones men. This
delegates from Coosa
ted by practically a
re are nine more con-
e convention meets
w pretty well settled
ates will refuse to go
ention, and hold a con-
nominating Kolb and
d selecting anti-Cleve-
hicago. Warm times
r the next few months
cted.

erer Hanged.

June 6.—Edward Mc-
ere in the yard of the
this morning. The
lock and he was pro-
o'clock. He was con-
ife by thrusting a pair
ed heat into her abdo-

THREE ERRORS

Lost Atlanta the First Game of the Series,

BUT IT WAS A GOOD BALL GAME.

Campfield Did Some Remarkable Work in the Box—New Orleans Played an Errorless Game.

Atlanta and New Orleans played the very best game of ball yesterday seen in Atlanta this season.

Atlanta lost but the game was a gem all the same.

Campfield was in the box and did the best pitching that has been seen in Atlanta for years. He was in great shape and put the ball over the plate with a speed that was wonderful. Of the five hits charged up to him one was a dead scratch and should not be there. Besides pitching the great game Campfield fielded magnificently, fattening his long line of assists nicely. But to the astonishment of everybody he failed to get in his usual hit or two. The entire team played a good game and but for the unlucky and unhappy errors of Porter the game would have been pulled down without any trouble. It was Porter's first game in Atlanta and in the field he appeared nervous and uneasy. At the bat, however, he hit the ball every time he came up, but every time except once a New Orlenas fielder was right under it. That one exception was a pretty single and resulted in the only run Atlanta made.

So while he lost the game Porter saved Atlanta from a whitewash by his base hit and his stolen base.

Weber did the box work for New Orleans was hit ten times, six of the ten being doubles. But he was given the finest support imaginable. Every man of his team played behind him with a snap and enthusiasm that made the grand stand go wild two or three times. Not an error was made by the Pelicans. Though somewhat weak at the bat the field work of the team was invincible.

The run getting began in the first after Adams and Dowie went out. Smith, by his own hit, a stolen base and a passed ball, scored. In the fifth Smith's base on balls, McKie's being hit by Campfield and Plock's single let Smith cross the plate again. In the sixth Atlanta made her one. In the seventh Weber added one by hits by himself and Dowie.

Long got two hits, one a two bagger, Prescott two, both two baggers, Porter one, a single, Schabel a two bagger, Ardner two, both two baggers, Westlake two, both singles.

ATLANTA.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Long, lf	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hill, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Prescott, rf	4	0	2	1	3	0	0
Porter, rf	4	1	1	0	4	1	3
Schabel, c	4	0	1	0	9	2	0
Campfield, p	4	0	0	0	1	2	1
Ardner, 2b	4	0	2	0	3	2	0
Westlake, ss	4	0	2	0	3	1	0
McIntyre, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	10	1	24	8	4

NEW ORLEANS.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Adams, cf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Dowie, ss	3	0	1	1	0	4	0
Smith, lf	3	2	1	0	4	0	0
McKie, c	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
Cruso, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	3	0
Plock, 1b	4	0	1	0	7	0	0
Lacourage, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Weber, p	3	1	1	0	2	1	0
Bammert, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	5	1	27	8	0

Score by innings:
Atlanta ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
New Orleans..............1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—3

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 1; two-base hits, Prescott 2, Ardner 2, Schabel; struck out, by Campfield 9, by Weber 6; double plays, Campfield and Porter; hit by pitched ball, by Weber 1, by Campfield 1; passed ball, Schabel 1. Umpire—Graves. Time of game—one hour and forty minutes.

The Game Today.

Maskrey will probably take a hand in the game today and push it for its worth. The teams will be:

Atlanta.	Position.	New Orleans.
Friend	pitcher	Ortman
Schabel	catcher	McKie
Porter	first base	Plock
Ardner	second base	Cruso
McIntyre	third base	Bammert
Westlake	shortstop	Dowie
Long	left field	Smith
Hill	center field	Adams
Prescott	right field	Lacourage

Montgomery Wins.

Birmingham, May 6.—(Special.)—Fifteen hundred Birminghamers witnessed a good game of ball here today between Birmingham and Montgomery which with the exception of a few plays by McMahon, at short, and Milbon, at second, was devoid of especial brilliancy.

Sweeney, Birmingham's catcher, lost the game in the sixth inning by muffing a ball thrown by Third Baseman Niles when three men were on bases with one out. The ball was knocked to Niles who promptly threw it directly in Sweeney's hands, but the catcher from Lowell made a brilliant muff and two runs were made. A nice single then brought in another, giving the visitors a total of four. Birmingham scored in the fourth in an out and out steal from third to home by Jack Burns, as Land threw the ball to Gillen on a two bagger. The locals earned a run in the sixth, but were thereafter denied.

Score by innings:
Birmingham ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Montgomery ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4

Base hits—Birmingham, 7; Montgomery, 5. Errors—Birmingham, 3. Batteries—Gillen and Land; Petty and Sweeney. Earned runs—One each. Two base hits—Sweeney, Weikart. Bases on balls—Off Gillen, 5. Struck out—By Petty, 1; by Gillen, 7. Time—1:35. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Teddy Is Happy Again.

Chattanooga, May 6.—(Special.)—Chattanooga defeated Memphis today in a good game. The locals jumped up on Knouff in the third inning and kept up a brilliant pyrotechnical display throughout the game, making thirteen base hits. Baker was Memphis' stumbling block. He was hit safe three times, but two of these were decided scratches. Several times during the game, when the bases were full, he would strike out two heavy hitters in succession. Riddle, the new catcher, was tried in the game and his work was of the first-class order. Though Memphis is charged with five errors, her fielding game was brilliant at times. The principal features were brilliant running catches by Meaney and McCann. The playing of Kearns and Hill in their positions was also brilliant.

Score by innings:
Chattanooga ....0 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—6
Memphis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Summary—Base hits—Chattanooga, 13; Memphis, 5. Errors—Memphis, 5; Chattanooga, 2. Runs earned—Chattanooga, 2; Memphis, 1. Two base hits—McCann. Double plays—Kearns to O'Connor. Struck out—By Baker, 11; by Knouff, 2. Bases on balls—By Knouff, 2; by Baker, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Legg, Moss. Left on bases—Chattanooga, 10; Memphis, 7. Time—1:55. Umpire—Hofford.

The Game Was Tied.

Macon, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The game between Macon and Mobile today resulted in a tie and was called on account of darkness. The score was 4 to 4. Each club hade seven hits. Macon made three errors and Mobile four. Batteries—For Macon, Daley and Walton; for Mobile, Frank and Schaub.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore ..7 3 0 1 2 5 1 4 0—23. H. 21, E. 1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 1. H. 8, E. 9
Batteries—Cobb, Gunson, Hess and Robinson, Luby and Kittridge.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn ...0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0—5. H. 14, E. 4
Cleveland ..2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3. H. 3, E. 5
Batteries—Haddock and Dailey, Young and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
St. Louis ..3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4— 7. H. 12, E. 1
Philadelphia 4 2 1 0 5 1 0 2 *—15. H. 12, E. 6
Batteries—Easton, Breitenstein, Bird and Buckley, Esper and Clements.

At Washington—
Washington 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4. H. 5. E3
Cincinnati ..0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 3—7. H. 11, E4
Batteries—Knell and Milligan, Duryea and Murphy.

At New York—
New York ..1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4. H. 12, E. 2
Louisville ...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3. H. 6, E. 2
Batteries—Crane and Fields, Viau, Jones and Grim.

At Boston—
Boston ....2 4 2 1 3 2 0 8 0—17. H. 18, E. 4
Pittsburg ..1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0— 4. H. 9, E. 5
Batteries—Nichols and Kelly, Camp, Baldwin and Mack.

ON THE TURF.

Latonia Park Races.

Cincinnati, June 6.—Six of the seven races were taken by favorites at Latonia today.

First race, six furlongs, King Punster won, Excelsior second, Tom Darling third. Time, 1:15 3-4.

Second race, seven furlongs, Fochell won, Corrine Kinney second, Hippona third. Time, 1:29 1-4.

Third race, five furlongs, The Reaper won, Verdant second, Fay S. third. Time, 1:03 1-4.

Fourth race, fifteenth-sixteenths of a mile, Dolly McCone won, Pendleton second, London third. Time, 1:35.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Henry Young won, Pearl II. second, Little George third. Time, 0:57.

Sixth race, nine furlongs, Speth won, Harry Weldon second, Calhoun third. Time, 1:29 1-2.

Seventh race, seven and one-half furlongs, Palestine won, but was disqualified on a foul, and Harry Smith was given the race, Laura Davidson second, Lillian Lindsay third. Time, 1:35 1-2.

At Morris Park.

Morris Park, N. Y., June 6.—Not a single first choice won a race today, and the winners were at odds of two to one up to twenty-five to one.

First race, five furlongs, Stonell won, Lavish second, Contribution third. Time, 0:59.

Second race, seven furlongs, Wyandotte, colt, won, St. Anthony second, Tom Tough third. Time, 1:27 3-4.

Third race, Casanova stakes, six furlongs, Katie, a filly, and Lisely ran a dead heat, Propriety third. Time, 1:13 1-4.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs, Morello won, Shelley Tuttle second, Eagle Bird third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race, Hudson river handicap, mile and three-sixteenths, Bouquet won, Livonia second, Tom Rogers third. Time, 2:01 1-2.

Sixth race, one mile, Now-or-Never won, Arab second, Kirkover third. Time, 1:40 1-2.

St. Louis Races.

St. Louis, June 6.—Weather, track and attendance good.

First race, seven furlongs, Packhorse won, Lucille Mannette second, Kyrle B. third. Time 1:30 1-2.

Second race, four furlongs, Gracie S. won, Betty Badger second, G and C third. Time 0:51 1-4.

Third race, seven furlongs, Haymaker won, Venture second, Goodday third. Time 1:30.

Fourth race, one mile, Walton won, First Day second, Lizzie Mac third. Time 1:10 1-2.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Tom Hood won, Ithaca second, Guilly third. Time 1:17 1-4.

Sixth race, six furlongs, Maud W. won, Nathan Frank second, Steve Jerome third. Time 1:16 3-4.

Seventh race, seven and a half furlongs, Servitor won, Oregon Eclipse second, Alfarro third. Time 1:36.

VICTORY FOR THE DANVILLE.

Judge Speer Decides That the Central Must Pay for the Crossties.

Macon, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Judge Speer today rendered a most important decision in the Central-Danville litigation, and the Richmond and Danville, in practical results, drew the first blood. Wright & Scandrett intervened with a claim of $25,000 for crossties against the Central. Judge Nottingham, the master, held that the Richmond and Danville was a necessary party defendant, because it bought the ties while operating the Central. Judge Adams and Lawton & Cunningham claimed that it, the Richmond and Danville, should be made to pay for the ties.

Captain Harry Jackson, the counsel for the Danville, replied that though the Richmond and Danville had bought the ties, yet the receivers of the Central had used them, and should therefore pay for them. This position was fully sustained by Judge Speer and he signed an order striking the Richmond and Danville from the record as a party defendant to this intervention. Captain Jackson claims that the effect of this decision is to relieve the Danville from liability for more than $250,000 of supposed claims against it.

The Savannah Steamship Company Case.

Argument in the Savannah Steamship Company case was resumed today. Judge Pratt Adams, of Savannah, appeared in behalf of the Central road, and urged the necessity of surrendering the $875,000 worth of bonds held in escrow to the Central railroad, through its receivers. Judge Speer, at the conclusion of Judge Adams's argument, stated that he would render his decision in open court tomorrow morning.

A Consent Verdict Given.

A consent verdict of $3,000 was given in the damage suit of Rev. L. A. Snead vs. the Central City Street Railway Company.

Dr. W. C. Gibson has a well that probably surpasses every other well within a radius of 100 miles for the copiousness of its flow.

The doctor was having a well dug on his farm, which lies some distance from the river, the other day, and was not satisfied with the flow, which was obtained at a depth of fifteen feet, and ordered the well digger to proceed.

At the depth of twenty-four feet the man struck a bold stream that was so abundant that before the bucket could be let down to the man the water was up to his armpits, and rising rapidly. This morning it was running over the top of the well.

It is a natural curiosity, and Dr. Gibson is at a loss to comprehend the cause of this phenomenal flow.

Simon Boardman, who figured so extensively in a row at the Macon and Dublin depot, was before the recorder this morning to answer the charges preferred against him. Judge Carlos recognized the name on the docket and remembered that he had been on the lookout for the same darky for the past five weeks on a charge of assault and battery. As soon as the recorder released him Judge Carlos promptly shoved him behind Bibb county's bars to await the action of the city court.

ON THE MARKET.

The Illinois Central Has an Option on a Desirable System.

The Illinois Central has an option until June 18th on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Pacfic. President Fish has called his stockholders together to decide whether they shall buy. He says that the system can be bought on a basis of paying for all securities, $5,000,000 in money, $20,000,000 of Illinois Central 4-per-cent bonds being part of an issue not to exceed $25,000,000, to be secured by a pledge of the purchased securities. The remaining $5,000,000 of bonds to be retained by the Illinois Central. The company has $5,000,000 in cash in its treasury, which can, if necessary, be used in the purchase. Mr. Fish says that the fixed charges on the property will be $800,000, to which should be added interest on the $5,000,000.

CITY NOTES.

It is gratifying to the financial world of this entire section of the country to know of the successful attempts that are now being made to re-establish on a firmer basis the Merchants' and Miners' bank at Tallapoosa. All the charges have been withdrawn that were made against Cashier J. W. Caseldine, and the stockholders have restored good feeling among each other. Mr. R. L. Spencer, of Tallapoosa, passing through Atlanta, said that it seemed probable that Mr. J. W. Guthrie, the temporary receiver, would be apt to be made cashier by the new management.

The C. W. G. M. Club of the First Christian church will meet tonight at the residence of Mrs. Albert Howell, 92 Ivy street, at 8 o'clock. Friends are invited. There will be no charge for admittance. Refreshments will be served.

The Atlanta Traction Company suffered a severe loss during the storm Sunday afternoon, and the damage may run up as high as three or four thousand dollars. It was the work of lightning that struck the new dynamos at the electric plant, and the injury was such that it will take several weeks to make the necessary repairs and put the plant in the same condition it was in before the accident occurred. It will make no difference, however, in the ability of the company to handle the crowds.

Humors run riot in the blood in the spring months, and can be reached then better than at any other time. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. Take it this spring.

Drink-Fruit-a-Cade and keep cool. Leading founts.
jun7-7t.

A CHILD'S TRAINING

Is the Theme of Rev. Mr. Williamson's Sermon.

HE TALKS OF CHILDREN'S DAY.

One of the Most Beautiful Events of the Christian Church Every Year.

Rev. C. P. Williamson's sermon at the Christian church Sunday was one of the most brilliant and pleasant efforts of pulpit work.

The Constitution presents the sermon in full this morning.

"Children's Day," the theme of the doctor's discourse, came about in this way:

In October, 1880, Mr. J. H. Garrison, of St. Louis, editor of The Christian Evangelist, a leading journal of the Christian church, at a general Christian missionary convention held in Louisville, Ky., arose and said that just before leaving home his children brought to him a jug in which they had been depositing their nickels and pennies and asked him to please take the amount, $1.13, and carry it to the convention to be sent to the little children in heathen lands who knew nothing of Jesus. It was resolved that thereafter the first Sunday in June would be set apart and observed by the Christian church as children's day for foreign missions. The first year $750 was collected. In 1891 over $21,000 was collected. This year the Christian church hopes to realize from this small beginning the handsome sum of $50,000. Surely this children's day is one of the memorable days of the year, and its observance is a beautiful testimonial of the child heart to their love for those who are in the "region and shadow of death."

"The training of our children the safeguard of our country."

This is children's day. I feel that the words which I have for you this morning should be concerning them. I shall not speak to them but of them. I address myself this morning to you parents and at the risk of saying things with which you may not agree and which may come very close to you. As your friend and pastor I speak, and if you will receive the homely truth which I present this morning in the spirit of love and kindness in which they are uttered, I have faith that this sermon will prove among the most profitable which I have had the pleasure of delivering since I have been in your midst.

The amount of lawlessness in the land is appalling. Our penitentiaries are full, our jails have scarcely room for the criminals continually sent to them. There are thieves in Atlanta who have not reached their teens, there are murderers in our country who have not reached their twentieth year. Is there no way to stop this crime in our land? There must be. God has not designed that this world shall grow worse and worse. May we find, this morning, the true remedy. Let me remark:

1. That carelessness and negligence concerning the young will not stop crime.

There are many parents who have a kind of infatuation that their children, however neglected, will "come round all right after awhile." This is a fatal error, devoid of wisdom, philosophy or truth. I know a lady who a few years ago made her boast that her boy gave her no uneasiness whatever. She never had an anxious thought about him. She affirmed that she had given him to the Lord to raise. Her folly, her negligence and her sin are now apparent. Her son is profane and dissipated. When he comes home in the early morning reeling from his midnight revel, the mother-heart has lost its instinct if it bleeds not as she reflects upon his wayward and dissolute life. God does not raise neglected children. He has given these children to you, beloved parents, and upon you must rest the responsibility of their rearing.

2. Another serious mistake is that of fatalism.

I can imagine that some men find in fatalism a freedom from anxiety and a restfulness from nervous excitement. An engineer, whose schedule compels a run of forty miles per hour in the face of a threatening midnight storm, who knows that 100,000 spikes must all be tight, 10,000 ties must be well ballasted, 100 switches must be in place and fifty pieces of machinery must be in perfect adjustment else his pale face will be beneath his derailed engine. I can see how he, as he hops into his cab and catches the throttle valve, may steady his nerves by believing "If I am to be killed, I will be killed, and if not, then I will not," and yet fatalism is a terrible and fearful doctrine.

Men say: "A man born to be hung will never be drowned," and this is true, but it is a greater truth that no man was born to be hung. Men are not born to be hung; they are called to eternal life and are born for high and noble purposes.

Years ago in Kentucky I met a rollicking, generous, handsome boy. The possibilities of his life were great. Wealth, social position and intellectual surroundings were his. Across his bright pathway, however, lay the dark shadow of dissipation. I argued with him and exhorted him to turn from his life of recklessness and sin, pleading with him by the bright and honorable future before him. He replied to my entreaties: "My father was wilder than I am; now he is a preacher; I may be the same one day." Poor fellow, fatalism had its grip upon him. Some years later, on the plains of the far west, an assassin's bullet found his heart and his body now sleeps beneath the green sod of his native state.

3. Legislation will not stop crime. We must legislate against it, 'tis true, but this will never stop it. Especially will there be no high legislation until we shall cease to elect men to our legislatures who owe their positions to corruption and bribery. To the credit of Georgia do I say it, and in her praise will I gladly utter it should I ever leave her, that her public men, as a class, are high-toned, honorable and moral, and worthy of admiration and praise. There are human ideas and methods of dealing with this great question. There is another and a better way. It is the divine plan. The writer of proverbs says:

"Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."

The salvation of the world is in the salvation of the children, the salvation of the children is in their being trained. We are in an age of training. A splendid word is this word train. Study it carefully, and learn what it means. We train dogs and birds and horses. I have had some years of experience in the schoolroom. I have had among my patrons men who had children and homes. They never came to see their children trained; they went forth by sunrise to see their colts trot. I might have argued more faith in the teacher than in the trainer, and yet the one was paid $50 per year to train the girl and the other $30 or $40 per month to train the colt! We do train our children, however.

1. For business. It will never do to start a boy into the business world without training. He must know at least how to compound interest and shave notes. There's money in this kind of training and it must not be neglected.

2. For society. We train our children for society. They must know how to enter rooms, they ought to be specially trained how to leave—at reasonable hours. They must, of course, be taught the etiquette of the table. What a terrible crime to put your knife into your mouth—they must be trained to be graceful, and if necessary must be sent to the French dancing master to learn manners—an admission of our own inability to teach them. If it is necessary to teach them these things, how infinitely better to train them for the business of God and the royal society of heaven.

Where Shall We Train Them?

1. In the day school. How careless and negligent we often are in the selection of our teachers. I am glad to believe that the Atlanta schools are governed by God-fearing men and women. As parents we have a right to demand that every man and woman who has charge of our child six hours a day five days a week, four weeks a month and nine months a year shall be moral and true and like Caesar's wife of old, "above suspicion." We, too, often ask. 1. When did he graduate? 2. What is the least salary he will take? and if the university whence he graduated is sufficiently high and the salary sufficiently low we accept him without another word. The first question which we ought to ask is what is his moral character? If it is not high and above reproach he's a dear teacher if he would teach for nothing.

2. In the Sunday school. God bless the faithful men and women who, surrendering personal ease and comfort, who, without pecuniary compensations and actuated by love and loyalty to church, teach the children of many who are scarcely interested enough to get their children ready for the school. Their crowns will be resplendent with stars. The Bible says "Bring your children up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." You are self-satisfied to send them up.

3. At home. There in no substitute for home training. The best day school, the most faithful Sunday school—these are no substitutes for the home altar and the training at the fireside. Around the hearthstone, surrounded by the pure and ennobling influences of a godly father and sainted mother, at whose knees, as your peerless Grady has beautifully and truthfully said, he found his holiest altar; this is the place to train our children for the noblest living and the highest destiny. Here we must train them first by precept. How incompetent many of us are to thus train. We do not know the truth. We haven't time to learn it? I ask you, my hearers, do you read The Journal? you answer "Yes." Did you read The Constitution this morning? You answer "Of course." You read these papers daily, you study them, you often read the advertisements, and yet you have no time for the word of God and you lament (!) that you do not know what to teach your children. It would be, my brother, a miracle of enlightenment if, under the circumstances, you did know. We must train our children (second) by example. Precept is good, example is better. Telling your son not to smoke and puffing tobacco smoke into his face along with your precept will not be a very healthy lesson to him.

Teaching your girl that novels are dangerous and yet devouring them day by day yourself will be a very poor method of teaching. That teaching will have power when parental authority is backed by parental example. The boy treads in the footsteps of his father, and is to be greatly pitied when parental footsteps leads astray. If you ask me, my friends, what I consider the greatest failure in child training, I quickly and frankly answer, We do not take them in time. "How soon shall we begin the work?" you ask, and I answer honestly, "at three months old." There are two babies in Atlanta today. The one is crying and fretting, wearing the life out of its mother and worrying the patience out of its father. The other is lying in its cradle smiling and cooing and playing with its fingers and toes. They are the same age, they are both well; the one is a blessed burden, the other is a continual delight. The difference between these little monarchs is, the one is untrained, the other is trained.

Effect of Training.

The inspired writer has affirmed that if we "train up a child in the way he should go, when he gets old he will not depart from it." Against this teaching I find much skepticism. I am also met with the ad captandum argument—if your theory is true why are preachers' children the worst children in the world? To this threadbare statement I have but two answers to make. The first is, I don't believe the statement is true; the second is, that if it is true, it is because preachers and their wives do not train their children. I may be permitted to say that I do not sympathize with men and women who neglect their own children and go around training other people's children. The scriptures teach that the salvation of our children is largely, if not wholly, in our own keeping. May we be faithful to this sacred trust committed to us. The hearts of the young are plastic and easily susceptible to impressions. For this reason I gladly labor for and with the young. There are men and women before me this morning, forty and fifty years old, to whom the story of the cross is a dull tale and who hear it with no emotion and no response. I can take the bright-eyed boys and girls and touch their young hearts and tears will chase one another adown their cheeks as they listen to the story of the dying Savior's love. Stamp upon the young mind and heart the signet of divine love and compassion and God help us to grow a nation of boys and girls into a nation of men and women in whom are found the image of Christ, the hope of eternal glory.

Home associations are the first formed, home impressions are the sweetest, most sacred, and most lasting. Years ago Jenny Lind stood in Castle Garden and sang, as only she could sing, the compositions of Mozart and Beethoven. These master composers were greatly honored as applause after applause greeted the gifted artist. The singer paused for a moment. As if pluming her wings for her loftiest flight the Swedish Nightingale sang "Home, Sweet Home" and tears fell like rain in Castle Garden, and John Howard Payne, the homeless poet, was immortalized above Mozart and Beethoven.

Make your homes bright and happy. Give to your children care and time and prayer. Train them with a gentle but a steady hand, teach them by precept, inspire them by example, and my prayer for you, as well as for myself, is that when the battle of life is over and we stand at the great white throne, we may go to the living Father and say: "Here Father am I and the children whom Thou hast given me."

A BIG SUM.

A Check for $12,472.92 Paid by the City Comptroller.

The work of erecting the new station house is progressing rapidly.

Comptroller Goldsmith yesterday paid to the contractors the sum of $12,472.92, the third check he has drawn for the building. If the plans are carried out it will be completed by the 1st of January.

Misses Mattie and Marie Stephens, daughters of Mr. Clarence Stephens, will leave the city today to spend their summer vacation with their grandmother, who resides at Thomson, Ga.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Mr. Sam Spencer Resumes His Inspection Trip.

HE WILL BE BACK THURSDAY.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. Will Make a Thorough Job if They Try Reorganization.

President W. G. Oakman, of the Richmond Terminal; Mr. Samuel Spencer, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.; General Manager Green, of the Richmond and Danville, and Superintendent Ryder, of the Georgia Pacific, started on a trip over the last named road yesterday. They left the union depot on a special train at 4 o'clock in the morning. They will go over the Queen and Crescent today and the Alabama division of the East Tennessee tomorrow, returning here on Thursday.

Mr. Spencer was anxious to get back to New York by next Monday, but he cannot complete his inspection by that time.

No one can tell what Mr. Spencer's report will be, but his interview published in Sunday's Constitution was encouraging to the extent that he will probably favor his house undertaking the reorganization, but under a plan which will make the security holders wince. However, if there is no reorganization, the security holders will wince a great deal worse. Railroad history is full of reorganizations which afforded only temporary relief. Mr. Morgan is a man who would rather cut deeply the first time than have to make two operations. Mr. Spencer said as much on Saturday. He stated clearly that his house, if it undertakes the work at all, will do it thoroughly, and with a view to lasting results.

That interview of his, by the way, is highly spoken of by railroad men who were struck by its sound sense. Mr. Oakman's expressions were conservative, and meet the general approval of all railroad men, those outside of the Danville and the East Tennessee as well as those connected with the two systems.

A matter of particular interest to the officials and the employes of the Danville and the East Tennessee is the extent of an early reorganization. Consolidation reduces expenses, and stops the suicidal demoralization of rates. Traffic associations may struggle to prevent this, but those who are ignorant of it are not familiar with railroads. What seems a trifling cut in rates amounts to an immense sum in the aggregate to the companies. For instance, a reduction of 1 mill per ton per mile on all the freight of some roads would cut down the total revenue by an amount greater than a good dividend on the whole capital stock.

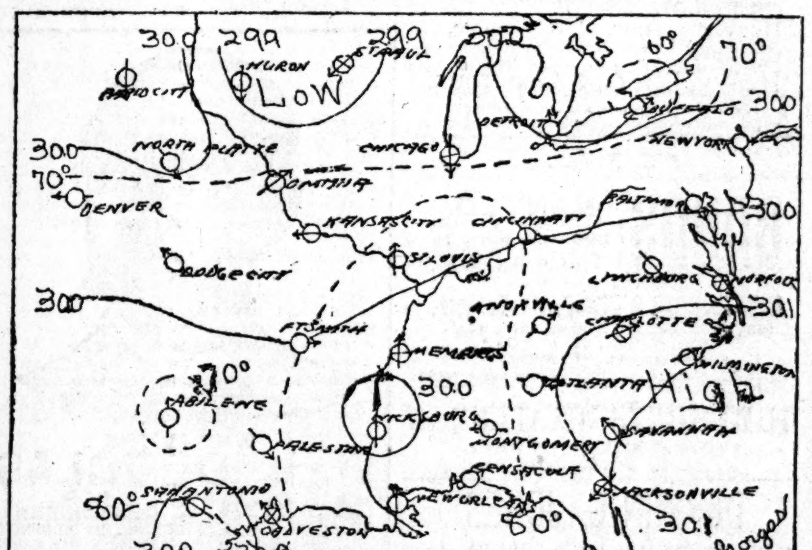
A gentleman who was speaking yesterday of the Central's bill for a receiver for the Richmond and Danville said: "I suspect that one purpose of that petition was to impress Mr. Spencer, and to deter him from advising his house to go into this reorganization scheme. Drexel, Morgan & Co., however, are not to be frightened in that way. There was a coincidence, you noticed, about that petition coming out on the very day that Mr. Spencer was in Atlanta. I see through that. He said he had no intention of going over the Central. Indeed, it was announced before he left New York for the south that the Central was not to be included in the reorganization plan. Of course, that is because the minority in the Central at present oppose its being reorganized along with the other Terminal properties."

"Several attempts having been made to pull the Terminal out of its financial troubles, and each having failed, does it follow that the undertaking is too great to be carried out?"

"Not by any means. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the largest single system we have, was reorganized, and the Terminal's finances can be handled, and I believe successfully, yet, but not on the lines of past efforts."

A very bright railroad official said yesterday that the East Tennessee and the Danville and the Queen and Crescent should have one president, with his office in Atlanta. From here he could, and should, direct the policy of all the properties.

UNITE D STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.



Explanatory Note.

The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

○ CLEAR ◑ FAIR ⊕ CLOUDY ⊗ RAIN ⊖ SNOW

Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows' by a moist air, clouds and rain.

At 8 o'clock last evening more settled weather and cloudless skies prevailed in all sections except the middle Atlantic states, along the south Atlantic coast and Mississippi river.

An area of high temperature covered the middle Mississippi valley. The isothermal line of 80 degrees starting east of Pensacola, passed almost directly north to Cincinnati, thence westward north of St. Louis, recurring and passing south throughout Palestine and Galveston.

Except at several stations in northern Minnesota and Dakota and along the Atlantic coast very little rain fell yesterday.

The range of atmospheric pressure last evening was very slight, a pressure of 30.10 inches on the south Atlantic coast being the highest and 29.90 inches in northern Dakota the lowest, being a range of only .2 inches over the entire country.

Fair weather with no decided change in temperature is indicated for today.

Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Royal Baking Powder is shown by actual chemical tests absolutely pure and 27 per cent. greater in strength than any other brand.

Many grocery stores have recently been stocked with second-class brands of baking powder, which are urged upon consumers at the price of the high-cost, first-class Royal.

These powders cost from 8 to 30 cents a pound less than the Royal, besides being of 27 per cent. less strength. If they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

ATLANTA'S NEW BANK.

The Exchange Bank Will Soon Be Doing Business.

Atlanta's new bank, the Exchange, will soon fling wide its doors and go to paying checks in a hurry.

The committee appointed to look after the securing of headquarters has been diligently at work, and has about finally agreed upon the new Inman building on Broad street as the place for opening.

This same committee will proceed speedily towards getting out their office furniture and making their financial arrangements for doing business.

The bank will doubtless be thrown open to public patronage very soon.

COMMENCEMENT

Of Southern Female College, LaGrange, Ga. Forty-Ninth Anniversary.

(A Full Graduate.)

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Sunday, June 12—11 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. A. J. Battle, D.D., president of Shorter college, Rome, Ga.

8 p. m.—Sermon before missionary society, by Rev. J. A. Smith, Fair Bluff, N. C.

Monday, June 13.—10:30 a. m.—Exercises by juniors and intermediates.

3:30 p. m.—Celebration of Clionian Literary Society. Debate—Elective System versus Curriculum. Address by B. H. Lee, Atlanta.

8:15 p. m.—Medal contest in instrumental and vocal music.

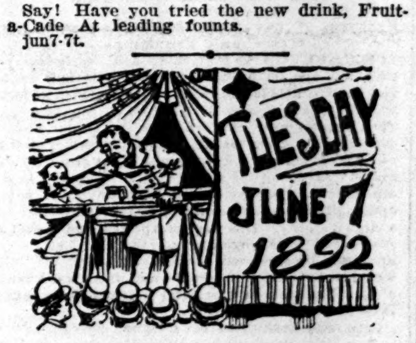
Tuesday, June 14.—10:30 a. m.—Exercises by eclectic and regular graduates. Address by Rev. George B. Eager, D.D., Montgomery, Alabama.

3:30 p. m.—Exercises by full graduates. Subject: "The Three Kingdoms." Conferring of diplomas and degrees.

8:15 p. m.—Annual concert, with chorus and orchestra. Awarding of medals by Rev. R. H. Harris, D.D., Columbus.

Atlanta and West Point and Western railroads offer one fare round trip tickets between Atlanta and Auburn, June 11-16th. The Macon and Birmingham railroad will run an excursion Tuesday, returning Wednesday. The public are respectfully invited to attend the exercises. tue fri

Say! Have you tried the new drink, Fruit-a-Cade At leading founts.
jun7-7t.



Today, at Minneapolis, will be called to order the national republican convention.

For the tenth time in its history, the representatives of this party will place a presidential ticket in the field. Fremont and Blaine were defeated; all of the other republican standard bearers took the oath of office. Two terms were cut short by assassination.

Nothing can cut short the success of our Trunks and Valises. We've got 'em in uncounted dozens. Men and women say the sort we sell are wonders of convenience, goodness and cheapness. Rich, richer, richest Leather Articles are going now at abnormal prices—so cheap.

ABE FOOTE & BRO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

Can't Match It.

You may hunt the country over, and you'll find nowhere else such a complete line of men's furnishings, as we are now showing—dress shirts, neglige and puff-bosom shirts, summer underwear, summer vests, summer coats and vests, sashes, belts, bath robes and bathing suits, hosiery and neckwear—novelties in every line.

We are constantly adding to the variety and extent of every department, and no novelty of merit escapes us.

If you would have the newest and best things in men's apparel, it will pay you to give us at least a portion of your trade.

A. O. M. GAY & SON
Fine Furnishings and Hats, 18 Whitehall Street.

may1-d2m-nrm

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(The Franklin Publishing House,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your order.

D.T.&D.

"Down the Street."

89 and 91 Whitehall.

Every customer who saw the remnants at 25c and 50c yard today will tell you truthfully that never before, even in the great New York sales, have they seen such worthy

DRESS GOODS

for so little money. Every short length of dress goods in the store, some worth $2.50 yard, all at 25c or 50c yard.

Changeable Silks.

Indias and chinas, about forty styles, all that are left from our great sales, at 75c.

Fine Stationery.

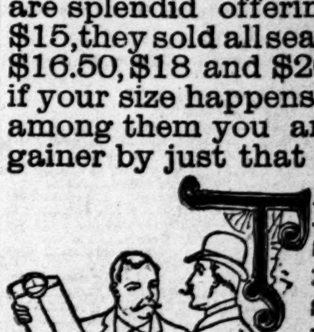
As you pass look in our north show window—the grandest display ever attempted here. Real British linen note paper 5c qr, worth 25c; envelopes to match 5c pack, worth 25c. Box commercial note paper, handsomely finished and put up. 48 sheets paper, 48 envelopes to match. Best Edinburgh linen for 25c box, worth 60c anywhere. One pound box, same grade, 35c.

Douglass,
Thomas &
Davison.

WE have marked some choice suits down to

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

In order to close out broken lots. These suits are splendid offerings at $15, they sold all season at $16.50, $18 and $20, and if your size happens to be among them you are the gainer by just that much.



THE summer shirts we sell for $1.50 are worth more than a passing notice. They are trade makers for us; surely they'll please you.

We close at 6 o'clock these evenings, except on Saturdays.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Everything in Men's Attire.
24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama

Receiver's Sale.

Planing Mill Men Take Notice.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, I will sell upon the premises of W. and A. R. R., between Fuller and Foundry streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 22d day of June, 1892, all the property of LaFontaine & Ellis, consisting of lumber, horse, mule, wagon, buggy and accounts of said firm, also the following described machinery:

One 24 Single Surfacer, one No. 6 saw arbor, table and counter, one 10 4-side moulder, one 7-foot swing saw, one 20-inch lathe, counter, shears and tools, one emory grinder and counter shaft, one Eureka scroll saw, one 36 inch band saw, one 14 inch wood lathe counter, shaft and shears, one double-head shaper, one Dado machine. The above machinery sold subject to a lien of seven hundred and three dollars and seventy-one cents, ($703.71) of the Hall & Brown Wood-Working Machine Company, with interest, also one Norris pulley machine and iron clad building boiler and engine, shaftings and pulley, office desk and furniture, iron safe, drawing table, chairs, etc. Said property open to inspection at any time by calling upon the undersigned.

Any one contemplating going into the planing mill business now is the opportunity of a life time. A first-class new plant to be bought at your own price. The purchaser can no doubt make suitable terms with the lien creditors for time upon the machinery if desired. Sale positive. Terms cash.

D. E. WILLIAMS, Receiver.
LAFONTAINE & ELLIS.
june 7—to june 22

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GUNBY—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. W. T. Gunby, Mr. William Gunby, Miss Hattie Gunby and Mrs. V. A. Wright are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Hattie Gunby from her late residence Lee street, near Inman park, Wedn[illegible] morning at 10 o'clock.

THOMPSON—The friends and acquain[illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thompson [illegible] Mrs. Benjamin Harvey Hill are invited [illegible] attend the funeral of Mr. Ben Hill Thompson Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock at St. Philip's church. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers. They will please meet at the undertaking establishment of C. H. Swift, 43 Loyd street, at 9:15 o'clock, Wednesday morning: Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Messrs. Thomas Cobb Jackson, Wilmer Moore, Harry Snook, Will Black, Robert Foreman, Thomas Cobb and Alex Meyer.
jun7-2t.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Brother T. C. Tupper will address the lodge on "The Exoteric Work of Masonry." Master Masons duly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.

F. M. FREMONT, W. M.
R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 6, 1891.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today .... $ 434,830.72

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	98½	101	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	99	101	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112	113	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	111½		Atlanta 4½s.	98½	
Savannah 5s	102½		Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	123		Macon 6s	113½	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	112½		Rome graded	100	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	300		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	121	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co	100	105
Ger L'n & B. Co.	100	102	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	115	120			

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	103		Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	102
Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114	Ga. Pacific, 2d	55	57
Ga. 6s, 1922	113		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	104	
Central 7s, 1893	101½		Mari'ta & N. G.		45
Char. Col. & A.	102½		S., A. & M., 1st	76	78
At. & Florida					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	173	175	Aug. & Sav.	118	
Southwestern	94	96	A. & W. P.	101	105
Central	55	60	do deben	95	—
Cent. deben	65	70	E. At. L'nd Co.	100	107

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The stock market today was again under the hammer, but these transactions were in Coalers and Grangers only and among the latter only Burlington in particular. Among the Coalers, however, material losses were sustained in Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson and Lackawanna, while Reading was comparatively well held. Bears were aggressive in the forenoon, owing largely to the absence of London orders over the Whitsuntide holiday there and new steps taken by stockholders in Lehigh Valley to annul the lease to the Reading brought Coal stocks under the hammer, but as usual of late the cessation of pressure even while followed by no rally of importance resulted in stagnation for those stocks. Burlington was attacked sharply at the same time, but there was no evidence that long stocks came out and an almost full recovery occurred when the pressure was lifted. Subsequent dealings until well into the afternoon remained devoid of feature other than extreme dullness and prices nearly stagnated, neither side doing anything in the market. There were, however, rumors afloat all day long that unfavorable advices were coming from Washington, and when the news that the anti-option bill had passed the house of representatives was received, another drive was made at Coal shares with the effect of driving them down still farther and the extreme loss reached 3 1-2 per cent. The whole list sympathized in the weakness displayed by leaders, and notwithstanding the strength displayed in New England and the few specialties the quotations yielded all along the line. With the exceptions noted, however, losses were confined to small fractions, though the market closed with most of the active stocks at close to the lowest of the day. New England actually showed an advance of 1 per cent, but Delaware and Hudson was down 3 1-2, Lackawanna 2 1-8, Jersey Central 2 1-2 and Reading 1 3-8, followed by Omaha at 1 per cent loss. Sales of listed stock, 228,000 shares; unlisted, 11,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 488@489; commercial bills 486½@487½.

Money easy at 1@1½, closing offered at 1½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $101,207,000; currency, $17,634,090.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 117.

State bonds entirely neglected.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102½	N. Y. Central	113
do., Class B, 5s	105	Norfolk & West. pref.	44½
N. C. con. 6s	124½	Northern Pacific	19¼
do. 4s	99	do. preferred	52⅝
S. C. con. Brown	96	Pacific Mail	34
Tennessee 6s	108	Reading	58⅝
Tennessee 5s	102	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	9⅞
Tenn. settlement 3s	73	Rock Island	77
Virginia 6s	35	St. Paul	77
Virginia consols	37	do. preferred	123¼
Chicago and N. W.	119½	Texas Pacific	9¼
do. preferred	146	Tenn. Coal & Iron	40¼
Del. and Lack.	154½	Union Pacific	38⅝
Erie	26	N. J. Central	136¼
East Tenn., new	4½	Missouri Pacific	55
Lake Shore	132½	Western Union	94⅞
Louisville & Nash	72½	Cotton Oil Trust	39½
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	6
Mobile & Ohio	39	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65½
Nash. & Chat.	85	Silver certificates	88⅝
Texas Pacific 1st	81½	Sugar	98⅝

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, June 6.—There were no London quotations today as it was a general holiday on the other side. The market here was very dull during the morning session, but Mr. Keene attacked values though it must be said he did not shake out much stock. The room traders were working for a rally but on an advance of 1-4 to 3-8 per cent they were only too glad to part with their holdings. The worst item of news today was the passage by the house of the anti-option bill. If grain should decline to any extent on account of the passage of this measure it will have a decided influence on speculation. During the last hour the bears made an attack on the Coalers and the air was thick with rumors that the coal combination was soon to be broken. As far as we could see the selling of the Coalers was mostly short stock but holders of that stock are beginning to feel a little nervous and it is quite possible that some long lines of the Coalers can be shaken out. The market closes heavy, and as the buying power in this market is very limited we think the market a sale on every rally.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 6.

Local—Market quiet: middling 7⅝c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	....	6	214	50	14881	10229
Monday	....	11	....	....	....	10240
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total		17	214	50		

Receipts since September 1 122,749
Same time last year 125,652
Showing a decrease 2,903

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
June	7.70@ 7.75	7.68@ 7.70
July	7.76@	7.72@ 7.73
August	7.85@	7.77@ 7.78
September	7.93@	7.84@ 7.85
October	8.06@	7.94@ 7.95
November	8.17@	8.04@ 8.05
December	8.26@	8.14@ 8.15
January	8.35@	8.23@ 8.24
February	8.45@	8.33@ 8.34

Closed steady; sales 167,300 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1892	1891	1892	1891	1892	1891
Saturday	2753	1909	3660	14397	642530	365824
Monday	5680	6255	14055	2276	634372	357943
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	8433	7164	17655	16673		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.84	July	7.48
February	7.91	August	7.51
March	7.98	September	7.56
April	....	October	7.63
May	....	November	7.70
June	7.46	December	7.75

Closed easy; sales 35,300 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 6—The Liverpool market continues closed today, but in the absence of advices from that quarter our market has not shown any lack of activity or vitality. Opening prices were about the same as on Saturday, but speedily an improvement set in, and before 12 o'clock an advance to 7.96 for August had been established. Orders to realize profits had led to a loss of a portion of this improvement by 1 o'clock, at which time August had again sold at 7.86. Today's advance seems to be more the result of nervousness over the possible showing of the government report with regard to the acreage and the extent to which Liverpool shall have improved by Wednesday next than to any other cause. The crop news, in fact, reaching us this morning is distinctly more favorable. The rivers are reported to be falling at both New Orleans and St. Louis, and the weather in the southwest is generally warm and pleasant. The report of the agricultural commissioner of Tennessee indicates a reduction of 22 per cent in acreage for that state. Our correspondent at Tyler, Texas, telegraphs us that heavy rains and wind storms last night, with continued wet weather, have caused the abandonment of much bottom lands. The agricultural department will in future publish its weekly bulletin of the crop situation on Monday evening rather than on Saturday evening, so that whatever advantages it may give to American merchants will not be forestalled by the action of foreign markets, where previously it was first known. There has been undoubtedly a large liquidation of long cotton effected today, and unless the crop situation shall become very aggravated a sharp reaction would seem to be in order.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, June 6—The market this morning on the first trades was about as it closed Saturday. Before long, however, values began to improve, and under heavy buying prices gradually advanced, and at one time were 12@13 points above Saturday's best. At the top, as on previous occasions, considerable efforts were made to hammer the market, and it would seem as if several in the room had an intimation that the Hatch bill would be considered in congress today. This became public property shortly after noon, and large realizing took place on the market as well as stop orders. The result was a steady and persistent decline attended by some little demoralization. This afternoon local bears and New Orleans bought cotton, and under this influence there was a temporary rally of 5@8 points. The market, however, closes easy at nearly the lowest figures of the day on the positive statement that the anti-option bill was passed in the house this afternoon by the very decisive vote of 163 to 47. It is very hard to explain the early buying except on the theory that as is usually the case, every large fluctuation simply increases the interest in the article. The longs have doubtless further added to their holdings, while the bears at the same time covered to some extent. All in all the market for the time being seems to have done as much as can be well expected, though the developments may and doubtless will have a further bearing upon prices.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 6—Cotton steady; sales 2,271 bales; middling uplands 7 13-16; Orleans 8 3-16; net receipts 1,911; gross 2,489; stock 346,329.

GALVESTON, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 135 bales; gross 135; sales 236; stock 22,176; exports coastwise 1,574.

NORFOLK, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 657 bales; gross 657; sales 148; stock 16,190; exports coastwise 1,195.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Cotton nominal; middling 7 13-16; net receipts none bales; gross 2,733; sales none; to spinners —; stock 18,547; exports to Great Britain 1,236; to continent 861; coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, June 6—Cotton dull; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 134 bales; gross 551; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 166 bales; gross 166; sales none; stock 11,695.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 232 bales; gross 232; sales none; stock 9,965.

SAVANNAH, June 6—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts 1,353 bales; gross 1,353; sales 150; stock 27,420; exports coastwise 505.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipt 1,911 bales; gross 2,489; sales 400; stock 139,004.

MOBILE, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts 110 bales; gross 110; sales 300; stock 13,893; exports coastwise 318.

MEMPHIS, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 352 bales; shipments 752; sales 3,000; stock 43,349.

AUGUSTA, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 180 bales; shipments 221; sales 107; stock 12,534.

CHARLESTON, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 246 bales; gross 246; sales none; stock 24,458; exports to continent 1,908.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 6—Everything and nearly everybody was against wheat today and the result was a very considerable loss in value. Prices started at Saturday's closing figures to ⅛c lower and declined ⅜c. Then reports were received from the winter wheat country to the effect that bright, warm weather on the rain-soaked fields was causing rust in the grain. This caused free buying and a rally of ⅞c. At the top, however, the fact became known that the Hatch anti-option bill had passed the house of representatives by a large majority. This was unexpected, and caused a rush to sell which carried prices down 1⅛. Later consideration, however, led to the belief that the bill would be defeated in the senate, and there was a rally of ½c. Fluctuations thereafter were narrow, and the close was easy at 1⅛c decline.

Corn was weak from the start and closed near the bottom. The weakening factors were the passage of the Hatch bill, better weather, heavy estimated receipts tomorrow, unexpectedly large receipts and free selling by longs. The close shows a loss of from 2⅜@4⅜c for the various futures, the nearby months suffering most.

Oats are off 1¼@1⅜c.

Pork is down 12½@15c, lard is unchanged to 5c lower and ribs are 5c off.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	85⅝	86¼	84¾
CORN—			
July	51½	51½	49¾
OATS—			
July	33½	33½	32⅜
PORK—			
September	10 45	10 50	10 45
LARD—			
July	6 35	6 37½	6 37½
SIDES—			
July	6 22½	6 27½	6 27½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

CHICAGO, June 6.—No English, German or French markets today owing to holiday. There were some fairly good orders to buy wheat the early part of the session based on reports of rust and the belief that hot sunshine after so much rain would be unfavorable to the crop. But the market all day has shown the effects of heavy realizing Saturday. Holders having had luck in securing profits heretofore made good use of the strength the last of the past week to secure their profits, the result of which has been a heavy market today. Although demands were larger the visible supply decreased over 1,500,000, and the reports of rust were numerous, yet all of these had no effect simply for the reason that the market had all the advance it could stand without a reaction.

Exporters appeared to be liberal buyers around 80 cents, but are conspicuous for their absence on any good advance. The passage of the Hatch bill by the house of representatives was undoubtedly a partial cause of the very weak close. The corn situation can be summed up in a few words. Fine weather, receipts largely over the estimate, high prices and no shorts—the inevitable result 3 and 5 cents decline. Buyers of mess pork for speculative purposes who are quite liable to be numerous after the market has advanced $1 per barrel, are again to be counted among the unfortunates. The large receipts of hogs and the continued selling by packers for the past three or four days are having their effect upon prices. The demand for ribs and lard continues good, and the market was strong in view of the large number of hogs anxious to go abroad in boxes.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 6, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, June 6—Flour, southern quiet and irregular; common to fair extra $2.50@3.25; good to choice $3.30@4.75. Wheat, spot irregular, closing lower; No 2 red 98¼@100¼ afloat; options closed easy ⅝@1c under Saturday; No. 2 red June 90¾; July 91⅞; September 92¼. Corn, spot heavy and lower with free sellers; No. 2 58@60½ in elevator; options sold down 2¼@3c; June 57¼; July 55¾; September 54¾. Oats, spot opened stronger and closed easier; options dull and weaker; June and July 37¼; September 36⅝; No. 2 spot 38@39; mixed western 35@40.

ATLANTA, June 6—Flour—First patent $5.75; second patent $5.25; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50; family $3.50@4.00. Corn—No. 1 white 72c; No. 2 white 71c; mixed 68c. Oats—White 47c; mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 97½c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy small bales, 97½c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 68c; bolted 63c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 97½c; small sacks $1.00. Cotton seed meal—$1.10 ꝑ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ꝑ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.50.

ST. LOUIS, June 6—Flour quiet; choice $3.15@3.20; patents $4.35@4.45; fancy $3.65@3.75; family $3.05@3.10. Wheat unsettled and weak; No. 2 red cash 87; June —; July —. Corn weak; No. 2 mixed cash 45¼@46¼; June —; July 46⅛@46¼ bid; September —. Oats depressed and lower; No. 2 cash 33 asked; July 32¼@32⅜ asked.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.40@3.00; extra $3.10@3.55; family $4.10@4.65; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat, southern dull; Fultz 89@93; longberry 9 @94; western easy; No. 2 red winter spot 92@92¼. Corn, southern excited; white 56@57; yellow at 56@57.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet; winter patents $4.20@$4.40; spring patents $4.15@$4.60; bakers $3.00@3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 84¼; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 85. No. 2 corn 51. No. 2 oats 33.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 6— Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 19.60c ꝑ 100 lb cases; Lion 19.60c; Levering's 19.60c. Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18c; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; powdered 5⅛c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¼c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¼c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c; Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars —; flats 13c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffine 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5½c. cases, 1 lb 5⅝c; do 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ¼ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F.W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.25; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—$1.70 ꝑ sack.

NEW YORK, June 6—Coffee, options closed barely steady and unchanged to 5 points up; June 12.20@12.35; July —; September 12.05@12.10; spot Rio steady; No. 7 13@13⅛; fair cargoes 16⅛. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 3@ 3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3⅜; refined active and firm; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4 5-16@4 7-16; off A 4⅛@3 13-16; confectioners' A 4¼@4⅜; cut loaf 5@5⅛; crushed 5@5⅛; powdered 4¾@4⅞; granulated 4⅝@4¾; cubes 4⅝@4¾. Molasses foreign dull; 50-test 11¾@12; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice moderately active and firm; domestic fair to extra 4⅝@5⅞; Japan 5⅛@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6— Coffee quiet; Rio ordinary to fair 14½@17⅛. Sugar steady; open kettle Louisiana, choice 3½; fully fair to prime 3¼; good common to good fair 2 13-16@3; centrifugals off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white 3⅝; gray white 3½@3⅝; choice yellow clarified 3⅝; prime do. 3⅜@ 3 13-16; off do. 3¼@3⅜; seconds 2⅜@3⅜. Molasses steady; open kettle centrifugals, strictly prime 19; good prime 1@17; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 6@9 Louisiana syrup 24@28. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅜@4⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 6—Provisions easy, unchanged. Pork new $11.25; old $10.00. Lard, prime steam 6.25. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 5.37½@5.50; long clear 6.62½; clear ribs 6.62½; short clear 6.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 7.12½@7.25; clear ribs 7.12½@7.25; short clear 7.50; hams 9@10½.

NEW YORK, June 6—Pork quiet and steady; mess old $9.75@10.50; new $11.00; prime extra $10.50@11.00. Middles dull; short clear 7.20@7.25. Lard easier and dull; western steam 6.60; city steam 6.00; options, June 6.60; July 6.63; September 6.76 bid.

ATLANTA, June 6—Clear rib sides, boxed 7¼c; ice-cured bellies 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 11½@13c, according to brand and average; California 8¼@8½. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Leaf 7⅜c.

CHICAGO, June 6—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.35@10.37½. Lard 6.30@6.32½. Short ribs loose 6.32½@6.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.25@5.37½; short clear sides boxed 6.65@6.82½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 6—Turpentine steady at 26½; rosin steady; strained 90c; good strained 95; tar steady at $1.35; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.80; virgin $1.80.

NEW YORK, June 6—Rosin steady and dull; strained to good strained $1.35@1.37½; turpentine quiet and steadier at 29@29½.

CHARLESTON, June 6—Turpentine steady at 27 rosin firm; good strained 95.

SAVANNAH, June 6—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin firm at $1.05@1.10.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, June 6—Apples—Choice $5.50@6.00 ꝑ bbl. Lemons $3.00@3.50. Oranges—Messina $4.00@4.50. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.50@2.00 ꝑ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 9@10c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, June 6—Eggs 14@15c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 16@18c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ꝑ lb; hens 30c; young chickens, large 20@25c; small spring 12½@15c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18@20c; ducks 15@16c; chickens 15@16c. Irish potatoes 75@80c ꝑ bu. Sweet potatoes $1.00@1.10 per bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $2.50 ꝑ bbl; crates 75@$1.00. Cabbage—Green Florida 1½@2c ꝑ lb; Louisiana 1¼; Charleston 1½.

Petroleum Markets.

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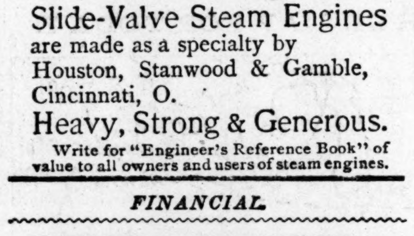
Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	12½c
Prime white, 150.	10c	National Light	15c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	12c
Red headlight	12c		



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Traveling to Chicago.

The Georgia democratic delegation and the Young Men's Democratic League of Georgia, through their respective committees, have selected as the official route of their special train for Chicago from Atlanta, the Western and Atlantic to Chattanooga, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to Nashville, the Louisville and Nashville to Louisville and the Pennsylvania line to Chicago. The special will leave Atlanta at 4 o'clock p. m., on June 17th, and arrive at Chicago at 3 o'clock p. m., on June 18th.

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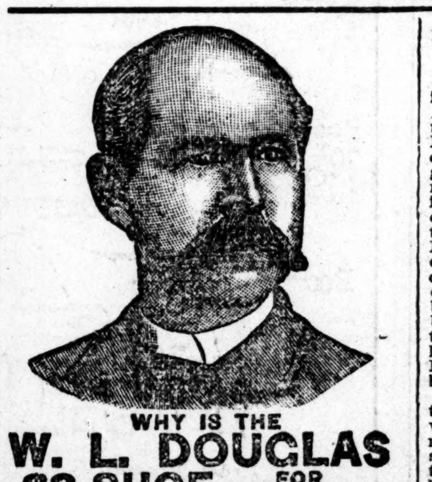


WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

TAYLOR & GALPIN, 234 Marietta street.

C. C. RODGERS, 151 Decatur street, corner Piedmont avenue.

WHY DRINK

INFERIOR WHISKY

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY
1885
CANADIAN
Club Whisky
1885
Manufactured by
Hiram Walker & Sons
Walkerville, Ontario, Canada

When you can get Canadian Club at but a small advance in price? Wholesale depot: Bluthenthal & Bickart, "B & B," 44 and 46 Marietta street, 'Phone 378.

Mortgage Sale of the Property of the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company to the Capital City bank, on the 26th day of March, 1891, and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, on the 28th day of March, 1891, (which mortgage was executed in pursuance of and in obedience to resolutions of the stockholders of the said The Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company, passed on the 25th day of March, 1891), and for the breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public outcry on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892, before the courthouse door in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the folty. between the legal hours of sale, the following described property of The Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company conveyed by said mortgaged deed, to-wit:

A parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northwest corner of Randall's lot, and running northwesterly along the east side of Marietta street one hundred and eighty (180) feet; thence in a northeasterly direction along the line of George Hinman's dwelling place two hundred and twenty (220) feet; thence southeasterly one hundred and eighty (180) feet to Randall's lot; thence southwesterly two hundred and twenty (220) feet to Marietta street, the place of beginning. Also all the houses and improvements and machinery on said lot—the machinery embracing the following articles, to-wit: One 40-horse engine and boiler, one planing machine, one 8-inch 4-sided moulder, one tennoner, one double cut-off saw, one self-feed rip saw, one dovetailer, one band saw, one double-drum sander, one combination pointer, one curver, one lathe, one swing cut-off saw, one double spindle vertical sander, one small rip saw, one combination rip saw, one cut-off and rip saw, one friezer and cutter, one jig saw, shafting, pulleys, belting, one grindstone, one filing machine, one saw set, cutters, band and circular saws, six work benches, five and one-half dozen band screws and clamps, heating pipes, glue heaters, kettles and water pipes, one double-end tennoner, one foot-power miter cutter, one band saw file, one curving machine, one blacksmith forge, one drawn clamp, one bureau press, one bedstead clamp, one blast wheel for dry-house, one double-acting steam pump. Also a parcel of land in said city, commencing at the northwest corner of Marietta street and what was formerly called D'Alvigny street, owned by the city of Atlanta, and running northwest along the west side of Marietta street eighty (80) feet, thence west seventy-nine (79) or less feet to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thence along that right of way eighty (80) feet to what was D'Alvigny street, thence fifty-nine (59) or less feet along what was D'Alvigny street to Marietta street at the beginning point.

Said property will be sold subject to a prior mortgage in favor of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, of Atlanta, amounting to forty-one hundred, thirty-five and twenty one-hundredths ($4,135.20) dollars. Terms cash.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK, Mortgagee.
By GEORGE W. PARROT, President.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—All persons having demands against the estate of Mrs. Sarah M. Doles, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. This 22d day of April, 1892.

J. LYNN SMITH,
Administrator With the Will Annexed, etc.
april 26-6t-tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, March 7, 1892.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator on the estate of Abel Miles, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mar 8 tues-3m.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in June, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Jesse W. Rankin, deceased, to-wit:

STOCKS.

Sixty shares in Atlanta Manufacturing and Improvement Company, 10 per cent interest in 40 shares Clemiana Chemical Company stock, 20 shares in Merchants' and Mechanics' Loan and Banking Company, 25 shares of Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, 200 shares Lamar & Rankin Drug Company, 24 shares Germania Loan and Banking Company, 2,703 shares in Suwanee Canal Company, 40 shares Suburban Land Company, 18 3-4 shares Swift's Specific Company, 45 shares Bradfield Regulator Company, 71 shares Capital City bank, 25 shares Hibernia Loan and Banking Company.

LANDS.

Lot of land in Atlanta, Fulton county, beginning on west side of Bradley street, about 100 feet south of Foster, thence south 100 feet, more or less; thence west 125 feet, more or less, to rear line of W. A. Haygood's Howell street property; thence north 100 feet, more or less, to Finch's line; thence east 125 feet, more or less, to the beginning.

Also lot in said city beginning at northwest corner of Conley and Crumley streets, thence on north side of Crumley street 145 feet to a 20-foot alley, thence north 70 feet, thence east 145 feet to Conley street, thence south along Conley street 70 feet to beginning corner.

Also lot in said city beginning at point on west side of Garden street 40 feet north of Love street, running thence north 40 feet and back west same width 100 feet, being second lot from corner of Garden and Love.

Also lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, all together thus described: Commencing at northeast corner of College and Butler streets, running east on north side of College 192 feet, thence northerly 100 feet to southeast corner of lot No. 8, thence west along south line of lots 6 and 8 92 feet, thence north along west side of lot 6 100 feet to Boaz street, thence west along south side of Boaz street 100 feet to Butler, thence south along east side of Butler 200 feet to beginning point, said lots being in said city.

Also lot in said city commencing at southeast corner of Capitol avenue and Rawson street, thence south with Capitol avenue 85 feet to J. M. Patton's line, thence east on Patton's line 126 feet 9 inches, thence north 85 feet to Rawson street, thence west along Rawson street to beginning corner, said estate owning a one-sixth undivided interest in same.

Also, in said city, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, each being 50x195 feet, fronting on Buena Vista avenue and running back to a 10-foot alley, as appears in plat made by J. C. Hendrix & Co. April 2, 1888.

Also, in said city, a lot 46x150 feet, fronting on Fortress avenue, running back to 10-foot alley, said lot being No. 21 of plat last mentioned.

Also lot in northeast corner of lot 549, in fourth district and third section of Bartow county, containing ten acres, running 525 feet along east line of said lot to corner of said ten acres, thence west on line parallel with north line of said lot 840 feet to southwest corner of said ten acres, thence north to north line of said lot at a point 84 feet from northeast corner of said 40-acre lot of land, thence east to starting point, said ten acres lying 525 feet on east line and 840 feet on north line of said lot 549.

Sold for the purpose of paying debts and for distribution.

Terms—One-fourth cash, one-fourth four months, one-fourth eight months and one-fourth twelve months, with interest from date at 8 per cent, with option to purchaser to pay all cash, the estate retaining title until all purchase money is paid.

FANNIE LAMAR RANKIN.
J. W. RANKIN, Jr.,
Administrators Estate of J. W. Rankin.
may 10 17 24 31—june7—tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of J. W. Nelms, J. A. Nelms, J. A. Scott, A. P. Nelms, J. F. Walker, J. W. Melborn, D. P. Haggard and E. M. Coleman respectfully shows that they desire, for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, to be made a body corporate and politic, under the name of The Doctors Nelms's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, with the powers specified in the code of Georgia, section 1679, and such others as are herein prayed for, or as may be incident to like corporations.

The object of said association, and the particular business they propose to carry on, will be the owning, holding, manufacturing, vending, and otherwise using medical recipes and prescriptions and formulas, and, especially such as are used in the treatment of persons addicted to the use of opium and kindred complaints. The purchase and holding and disposing of, and use of patents, trade-marks, trade secrets, formulas, or prescriptions, remedies and treatments for diseases, and especially for the diseases above mentioned; the building, owning, leasing and carrying on of sanitariums or hospitals, or other places for the treatment of diseased persons, and the founding and conducting of localities, towns and cities, wherein such sanitariums, hospitals or offices for said purposes, may be established.

Petitioners pray to have power to purchase such real and personal estate as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes aforesaid, and for the general purposes and benefit of the corporation; that they have power to lay out the same, and to sell, donate and dispose thereof at pleasure; that they shall have authority to conduct their said business, not only in this state, but elsewhere; that they have authority to promote branch, or other companies, for the purpose of carrying on said business of the treatment of diseases as aforesaid, and of holding or owning any part of the patents, trade-marks, trade secrets, prescriptions of formulas, owned or to be owned by this company and that this company have authority to dispose of said patents, etc., or any part thereof to said branch or other companies, individual or individuals, and to receive, own, hold and enjoy in payment thereof cash, property, securities of said companies or other thing of value as they see fit and proper, and as may be legal under the constitution and laws of this state.

The capital stock of this company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars, fully paid in, but petitioners ask authority to increase the same from time to time to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate, six million ($6,000,000) dollars. Said stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each and the same and the securities issued therefor may be classified into such classes of common, preferred r o other security as said company may deem proper. The subscribers to said stock shall be liable to fully pay up the same in accordance with the terms of their subscription, but shall not be liable otherwise for any debt of said company.

Said company desires authority to borrow money and to issue therefor its notes, bonds, or other obligations, and to secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument upon the whole or any part of its property or franchises.

The principal place of business of said company will be in said county of Fulton; but said company asks authority to transact business in such other places, in or out of this state, as it may see proper. Petitioners pray to be incorporated for the term of twenty (20) years with the right of renewal as provided by law. They pray that this petition be filed, recorded and published as by statute provided, and that then an order be granted incorporating them under the name and with the powers in this petition set forth, and petitioners will ever pray.

CALHOUN, KING & SPALDING,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office this, 30th day of May, 1892.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

I do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the application for charter for The Drs. Nelms's Guarantee Opium Cure Company as appears from the files of this office. This, 30th day of May, 1892. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.
may 31-june 7 14 21 28 tues

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR JUNE, 1892.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 149 of the seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lots Nos. 91, 93 and 95 of the subdivision of the Lynes property, as per plat on file in the office of G. W. Adair, Atlanta, Ga., commencing at a point on the southwest corner of Emmet and Hampton streets, and running thence west along Emmet street one hundred feet, thence south sixty feet, thence east one hundred feet, thence north along Hampton street sixty feet to the beginning point. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. L. A. Maddox to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of the Phoenix Planing Mill versus the said Mrs. L. A. Maddox.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Four town lots in lot 182, in the seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty-three by one hundred feet (53x100) more or less; the lots are known as town lots 21, 31 32 and 33, situated at Cox's cross roads, in Colling district, in said county. Levied on as the property of Andy Cox, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court, of the 1328 district, G. M., of said county, in favor of S. C. Glass, versus the said Andy Cox, property pointed out by the defendant, and levied on by W. G. Williams, L. C.

J. W. MORROW, Sheriff.
may 10-4t tues

SHERIFF'S TAX SALES FOR JUNE, 1892.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit, the same being seized and sold under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by Andrew P. Stewart, tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below, for their state and county taxes for the year 1891.

A lot of land on Chestnut alley, in the city of Atlanta, fronting fifty feet on Chestnut alley, beginning fifty feet west of property of Folsom, running west along Chestnut alley fifty feet, thence running back same width of front fifty feet, being part of land lot No. 51 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land, being part of land lot No. 189, in the seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-sixteenths of an acre, more or less, as the property of W. J. Buchamp.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Terry and Love streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Parks and Dorsey; part of land lot No. 54, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x70 feet, more or less, as the property of Joe Bailey.

Also at the same time and place, land lots Nos. 230 and 251, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, containing 155 acres, more or less, as the property of James G. Barrett.

Also at the same time and place, land lots Nos. 111 and 82, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, as the property of Mrs. M. M. Bishop.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and alley, in third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Colbert and Fenn, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less, as the property of W. H. Evans.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 12, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Mary B. Gregory.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook, Akers and Hunt, lot No. 19, in fourteenth district Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, as the property of Mary Hill.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in first ward of Atlanta, on Simpson and Chestnut streets, part of land lot No. 110, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing fourteen acres, more or less, as the property of W. A. Jett.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Park street, in third ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 44, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x218 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Ella C. Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fortune street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Murden and Hill, part of land lot No. 19, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, containing 100x171 feet, as property of N. E. Latimer.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in ward 2 of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gardner and Trout, containing 50x163 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. M. Lynan.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pine and Fowler streets, in fifth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot 79, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of William E. Stith.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Little street, in the third ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 54, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing Ben Tanner, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Foundry and Mangum streets, in fifth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 83, containing 52x88 feet, more or less, as the property of N. P. Tutwiler.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Windsor street, in the second ward of Atlanta, part of land lot 85, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. C. P. Wilson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Dovers alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Epps & Hobbs, part of land lot No. 84, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x63 feet, more or less, as the property of the estate of Harriet Washington, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 51, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Henry W. White, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, party of land lot 87, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing three acres, more or less, as the property of J. H. & G. L. Calhoun.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lots 60, 61 and 145, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty acres, more or less, as the property of W. M. Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 87, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing sixty-five acres, more or less, as the property of Josiah Sherman.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot 81, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing eight acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. S. Landers.

Also, at the same time and place, parts of land lots 185, 186, 152, 184, 232, 222 and 219, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 430 acres, more or less, as the property of M. V. Lyon.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 112, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, as the property of Hugh Humphries.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 189, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, as the property of Henry S. Cox.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 222, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. I. P. Bowen.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 149, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less, as the property of Jessie W. Wood.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 81, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, as the property of J. H. Warren.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 188, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one and a half acres, more or less, as the property of Jane Field, colored.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 154, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ten acres, more or less, as the property of James E. Parris.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lots 187 and 213, in the seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 439 acres, more or less, as the property of R. A. Randall.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot 151, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, as the property of D. J. Peeler.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 114, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty acres, more or less, as the property of Lucy M. Oldfield.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lots Nos. 152 and 157, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty-nine acres, more or less, as the property of W. L. Finley.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 195, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing thirty acres, more or less, as the property of Thomas R. Hatcher.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot 204, in the seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 202 acres, more or less, as the property of James H. Smith.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 93 in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing thirty acres, more or less, as the property of Hustin Kemp.

Also at the same time and place, a lot 50x120, on the corner of Orchard avenue and Lovejoy street, in the city of Atlanta, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 7, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing four acres, more or less, as the property of E. E. Camp.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 98, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 102 acres, more or less, as the property of John Walraven.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lots Nos. 163, 164 and 155, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 350 acres, more or less, as the property of Eliza T. Connally.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 95, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing four acres, more or less, as the property of Miss Julia Cunningham.

Also at the same time and place, land lots Nos. 100, 102 and 152, in fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 454 acres, more or less, as the property of the estate of Mary E. Connally.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 8, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, as the property of J. W. Smith.

Also at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 16, in seventeenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing eighteen acres, more or less, as the property of John W. Englett.

J. W. MORROW, Sheriff.

THE GEORGIA NORMAL

A School Where Teachers Will Teach Teachers How to Teach.

JUST WHAT GEORGIA HAS NEEDED.

The Commendable Undertaking Is Fairly on Its Feet Now—The Old Rock College Put to Some Use.

Georgia is to have a normal school at last.

That is to say, a regularly organized state normal, an institution with its own handsome building, dormitory for boarding the teachers who attend it, a beautiful campus, splendid location—everything desirable in the make up of a thorough, excellent normal school where teachers are made more qualified for their work.

Such a school is the Georgia Normal institute just established at the old Rock college building in Athens.

The organization has just been completed, and State School Commissioner Bradwell was duly notified yesterday that the institute will open promptly on the 11th of July ready for business. This will be hailed as glad news, indeed, by every friend of higher education throughout the Empire State of the South. To know that the normal school is to be taught by some of the most prominent educators in the southern states is a fact that will call forth further gratification and delight everywhere.

The faculty of the new normal is composed of the following well-known educators:

Professor Lawton Evans, of Augusta, is president of the school and teacher of the general science and practice of teaching.

Professor W. M. Slaton, of Atlanta, is to be teacher of mathematics at the normal.

Professor Eulo B. Smith, of the LaGrange Female college, is professor of English.

Miss Mary A. Bacon, formerly with the Athens city schools, but now of the Girls' Normal and Industrial college, has charge of the department of reading, writing and spelling—the grammar school department of the normal.

Professor G. C. Bond, superintendent of the Athens city schools, has been elected to the chair of history in the normal college.

Professor Otis Ashmore, of the Savannah city schools, and famous as the astronomer who edits Grier's Almanac, has charge of geography and kindred branches.

Besides these the faculty of the University of Georgia will render incalculable assistance by lecturing before the teachers from time to time, giving the use of the extensive laboratories of the college. This will place the Georgia normal in touch with such advantages as are not to be enjoyed at many of the normal schools of the south.

Rock College Building.

The building into which the Georgia Normal institute has been carried is known pretty generally over the state. It is the old Rock college at Athens, formerly a part of the university, though for many years deserted and left a piece of dead property on the state's hands.

The building is an enormous stone structure, about a mile from the center of beautiful Athens, far out upon the highest summit of the hills that brow her western suburbs.

It is high and cool at Rock college during the entire summer, and it will be almost like being on a summer outing to teachers while attending the normal institute there.

The course will be for two months. It has been arranged to board and teach Georgia teachers at this school for almost nothing. There is one entire floor of the Rock college to be given as a dormitory to ladies and one to gentlemen attending the institute. Meals will be furnished them for the trifling sum of $2.50 per week by two restaurants close at hand.

The building will be lighted with gas and will be supplied with water from a cool and delightful well with private waterworks.

All this has been done by the friends of higher education of Athens and the state, and it is to their credit to say that they have done it without a penny's appropriation from the state.

It is easy to predict that their efforts will be fully appreciated, and when the institute's doors are thrown open on the 11th of next month there will be a large number of teachers to profit by the advantages offered at the Georgia Normal school.

Card from J. H. Mountain.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—Editor Constitution: In your issue of the 5th instant there appeared a scurrilous and defamatory card over the signature of George E. Hoppie, in which the affairs of the Atlanta Traction Company are fully, though by no means accurately, discussed.

The provocation for the card seems to be the mandamus that Mr. Woodward and myself found necessary to file in order to get access to the books, etc., belonging to the company. I preferred to settle the controversy in the courts, where such matters are cognizable and relievable, and not to inflict the public with a narrative of "our woes."

I now go counter to my preference and appear in print in order that the truth of the transaction may be made to appear and that the public, who are at last to pass upon the issues, may not be unduly prejudiced against my interest by that artful and usual dodge of "stop thief" resorted to by Hoppie.

Upon reading the "card" my first impulse was to resent the libel with the "cowhide," but concluded that this course would be condemned by the community who have a right to be protected from the scenes incident to this performance. I therefore determined to again resort to the courts, and had a warrant issued for criminal libel against Hoppie, and he has been arrested and will have an early opportunity to establish the charge that he "caught Mountain appropriating money to his own use and attempting to hide it in the payroll; the public calls theft of this class malfeasance, etc."

Being a peaceable and law-abiding citizen I shall continue to deal with Hoppie through this channel until I find that my rights cannot be secured in this way, then forbearance will cease to be a virtue and other and harsher measures will be adopted. Having premised this much I now submit the facts of the case, and ask an impartial public to say whether or not Mr. Woodward and myself are right in our efforts to secure participation in the management of the affairs of this company, and whether or not our course should entitle us to your favorable consideration or subject us to your reprobation.

Mr. Woodward and myself undertook to build the lines of road owned and operated by the Atlanta Traction Company. Not being able to complete the work with the resources at our command, we associated with us, under a contract, Messrs. H. M. Atkinson, George R. DeSaussure, W. H. Harper, W. H. Inman, L. P. Grant, J. H. Porter, J. R. Collins, and J. R. McKeldin, this syndicate agreeing to furnish us the necessary assistance in completing the road.

By the terms of this contract this syndicate became the owners of one-half of the stock of said company. The road was completed by the 9th of May, 1891. During the month of August, 1891, thereafter George E. Hoppie and Henry Lanier made an agreement with the Atkinson syndicate for the purchase of the stock owned by them at and for the sum of $31,000.

Said agreement was in the nature of an option given by said Atkinson syndicate on which said Hoppie & Lanier paid $1,000 to secure the option, and afterwards paid another $1,000 in extension of the option, the balance of of the purchase money to be paid at short dates thereafter in cash, according to the contract entered into between them. During the month of October the Atkinson syndicate began to press the said Hoppie & Lanier for a settlement for said stock, and the said Hoppie & Lanier having no money with which to pay for the same, it was agreed between them and Mr. Woodward and myself that the two roads of electric railway should be consolidated under the name of the Atlanta Traction Company, and that the capital stock of the new company should be increased to $300,000; Hoppie & Lanier to have one-half, when the indebtedness to the said Atkinson syndicate was paid off. At this juncture $150,000 of bonds upon the property of the company were issued, and Hoppie & Lanier, as agents of the company, negotiated the sale of the bonds, Woodward and myself agreeing to allow Hoppie & Lanier the sum of $7,500 for their services in the negotiation.

Hoppie & Lanier took this commission of $7,500 and took from the treasury of the company $500, making $8,000, which they paid to the Atkinson syndicate upon the purchase money of the stock that they now control the road with. Thereupon Hoppie & Lanier gave their notes to the Atkinson syndicate for the balance of the purchase money due on said stock, and inveigled Woodward by fair and false promises, to furnish security for the said notes of Hoppie & Lanier to the said Atkinson syndicate. Among the items of security furnished by Mr. Woodward may be mentioned $25,000 of the capital stock of the Atlanta Traction Company, besides a mortgage, with power of sale, on large possessions of real estate situated around the city of Atlanta.

These notes have already matured and the Atkinson syndicate are now advertising the stock sold to Hoppie & Lanier for the purchase money due thereon, and have also advertised the stock and real estate which Mr. Woodward was induced by fraudulent means and artful practices to put up as security for the purchase money of this stock. It will be seen from the foregoing statement of facts that the only money that Hoppie & Lanier have ever put into the purchase of the railroad, except what they derived as commissions, etc., from their connection with the Atlanta Traction Company, was the $2,000 that they paid in the first instance for an option upon this stock.

Mr. A. P. Stewart, who holds two shares of the capital stock of the company as trustee, one share of the one-half held by Hoppie & Lanier, and one share of the one-half held by Mr. Woodward and myself, for reasons satisfactory to himself voted the two shares of stock held by him for a set of by-laws which gave Hoppie, as president of the company, the absolute control and management of its affairs.

I desire to state in this connection, and Hoppie will not dare go upon the stand and deny it—there being no penalty attached to making reckless statements in print—that Mr. Woodward and myself, notwithstanding we owned one-half interest in the road, notwithstanding that we are directors in the Atlanta Traction Company, and are entitled to the free and undisputed access to the books of the company, and notwithstanding the fact that Hoppie & Lanier have never put into the purchase of the stock of said company, out of their own pockets, but $2,000, declined to allow us access to the books of the company or to his office where the books are kept. In Hoppie's card the statement is made by him "that Lanier, the treasurer of the Atlanta Traction Company, was recently the custodian of the books, but he had been worried and bulldozed to such an extent by Woodward and Mountain, that I offered to aid him in getting off a statement and also to stand guard over the books." His love for the company and his great effort to protect it from the ravages of Woodward and myself are amusing.

Behold this developer parading up and down in front of a three-hundred-thousand-dollar company with a two-thousand-dollar interest, protecting the company and the books of the company from being tampered with by Mr. Woodward and myself, who own one-half of the capital stock, fully paid up and non-assessable, and whose property is now advertised to pay the purchase money due the Atkinson syndicate for the other half! In this card of Hoppie's we are charged with conspiring to wreck the road. Now, suppose this charge is true, I respectfully submit what loss would Hoppie sustain by the wreck? Besides, would we not be great fools to seek to wreck a piece of property one-half of which we own absolutely, and the other half we are security for?

We may have in our lives been guilty of conduct which might subject us to harsh criticism at the hands of the public, such, for instance, as keeping company with Hoppie, but we have never done anything which would subject us to the suspicion that we are making an effort to destroy our own property. Hoppie claims that he has advanced large sums of money to the Atlanta Traction Company, and that the company owes him $13,000, or other large sums. I have every reason to believe that Mr. Hoppie and Mr. Lanier have never advanced $1 to this company. If they had $13,000 to loan to the Atlanta Traction Company it seemes reasonable to suppose that they would have protected their twenty-one-thousand-dollar note, past due, which was given for the purchase money of the stock, before making loans to this or any other company. In other words it seems to me that they would have been "just instead of generous" with their money.

It will appear from the above recital of facts that Mr. Woodward and myself will be compelled in this emergency to have access to the books of the company, and to be placed in a position to know the status of the company.

This is our sole desire in filing a mandamus. We are entitled to free access to the books, and intend to get it. The statement of Hoppie's that he has "refused to allow the books to leave my office for the reason that I believe they would be tampered with," is too transparently thin to need reply. There is not a man, woman or child in this community that cannot plainly read between the lines the old dodge of "stop thief." As regards the truth of the foregoing statement of facts or so much thereof as they are in a position to have knowledge of, I respectfully refer the public to the gentlemen who compose the Atkinson syndicate, with absolute confidence that every word and syllable of this simple recital of facts will be vouched for by them.

J. H. MOUNTAIN.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

THEY WERE GEORGIA BEAUTIES.

Fruits and Flowers to the Northern Nurserymen's Association.

Several days ago the National Association of Nurserymen adjourned its convention here and went on a trip to southern Georgia.

They came back through Atlanta last night returning to their northern homes, and were the bearers of luscious fruits and beautiful flowers given them by the fruit growers of southern Georgia.

They left Tifton, Ga., yesterday at 12 o'clock, and just before their train pulled out Mr. B. Irby, on behalf of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad's fruit farm at Cyclonetta, placed before them a large basket of peaches, rich, ripe and red, and a gorgeous bank of flowers consisting of dahlias, roses, tuberoses and magnolia blossoms in great profusion. It was a beautiful and most acceptable gift to the nurserymen from the north, and one which they appreciated in the extreme.

But they couldn't carry them home, so when they reached Atlanta last night a committee consisting of Messrs. N. P. Pearsall, of Fort Scott, Kan.; C. S. Curtis, of Portland, N. Y.; A. Pullin, of Delaware, and C. C. Fraser, of Rochester, N. Y., brought their beautiful souvenir to The Constitution editorial rooms and presented it with their compliments.

"I just want to tell you," said Mr. Pearsall, with genuine western enthusiasm, "that I never saw such a country for fruits and flowers as is that around Tifton. The Tift brothers and J. F. Wilson are to be congratulated on their successful manipulation of their fruit farms. We found 1,000 acres in one farm, 550 in cultivation, 200 in fruits, 170 in watermelons, fifteen in strawberries, ten in cabbages, thirty-five in general garden truck, twenty in grapes of the choicest varieties, about one-third of which were Niagara's of the finest kind. They have 200 acres in pears and peaches, the finest we have found in the state."

The men were greatly pleased with their visit to southern Georgia and the land of the tropics. They left last night for their homes.

Read M. Rich & Bros' closing sale prices on carpets and furniture in this paper.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS.

Three Thousand Coming to Atlanta Next Month.

THE SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Its Third Annual Convention Here on the 6th of July—The Committee Met Yesterday and Transacted Business.

Just a month from now Atlanta will be crowded with three or four thousand of the most prominent educators of the country.

The Southern Educational Society, the greatest organization of its kind on the American continent, will be here in full force for its third annual convention.

And along with the society the Georgia State Teachers' Association will hold its annual convention.

An easy guess it is therefore to estimate the great throng of educators at fully three thousand in advance. The Georgia Teachers' Association will meet on the 4th of July and hold during the 5th, adjouring on the noon of the 6th, and then the Southern Educational Society will hold the fort for several days.

At 3 o'clock p. m. on the 6th of July the Southern Educational Society will be called to order and the thousand Georgia teachers will go into it practically in a body. President Palmer says there will be a thousand teachers from twelve southern states outside of Georgia, and Secretary Goodman, who is a close calculator, declares the correspondence indicates fully that number.

A rate of one fare for the round trip has been announced by the Southern Passenger Association, this applying to the Georgia teachers, as well as to the Southern Educational Society. The tickets are to be sold July 2d to July 6th good to return on the 12th and a two-dollar membership coupon is required to be attached to the ticket to make it good.

The Committee Meets.

Yesterday at the office of State School Commissioner Bradwell the local executive committee held a very enthusiastic and important meeting.

The committee met for the purpose of beginning to make arrangements for the gathering of the clans. The meeting was characterized by the general, enthusiastic zeal for the success of the convention.

Following are the members of the local executive committee:

Major W. F. Slaton, chairman; S. D. Bradwell, vice chairman; R. J. Guinn, secretary; Hoke Smith, W. A. Hemphill, A. L. Kontz, E. B. Stahlman, Joseph Hirsch, L. M. Landrum, Josiah Carter and David A. Beatie.

Besides this committee there are several special committees. Major E. B. Stahlman is chairman of the committee on transportation and Mr. Clark Howell is chairman of the press committee. Captain R. J. Lowry is chairman of the committee on reception. Mr. Joseph Hirsch has been appointed chairman of the committee on hotels and entertainment in place of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, whose pressing military duties at Camp Northen prevented his filling the office.

Mr. George W. Harrison is chairman of the committee on badges and registration. Mr. W. S. Thompson is chairman of the committee on halls and place of meeting. Mr. A. L. Waldo is chairman of the committee on printing.

A Word to the Hotels.

Mr. Joseph Hirsch, chairman of the committee on entertainment, requests that all the hotels and boarding houses and places of entertainment in Atlanta send in to Mr. Robert Guinn, secretary, at the state capitol, how many guests they can entertain and the lowest price they will charge per day.

It is of very great importance that the hotels do this at once in order that the committee on entertainment can proceed speedily with the work of preparing for the convention.

There will be another meeting of the committee in the office of State School Commissioner Bradwell next Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of a most significant nature is to be transacted.

This is going to be one of the most splendid conventions ever held in the south and Atlanta is going to dyke herself out in fine style and welcome the throngs of visitors with genuine southern hospitality.

The First Day's General Programme.

Following is the general programme arranged for the first day of the Southern Educational Society's convention, showing the names of those who will deliver the addresses of welcome and likewise those who will respond to them:

Addresses of Welcome—For the state of Georgia, his excellency, Governor W. J. Northen; for the department of education, Hon. S. D. Bradwell, state school commissioner; for the Georgia Teachers' Association, Euler B. Smith, president; for the city of Atlanta, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, mayor; for the schools of Atlanta, Hon. Hoke Smith, president of the board of education.

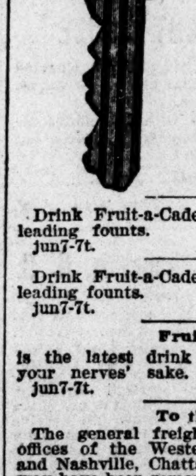
Responses—The Southern Educational Association, Hon. Solomon Palmer, president; Alabama, Hon. J. G. Harris, superintendent of education; Hon. J. H. Shinn, superintendent of public instruction; Florida, Hon. A. J. Russell, superintendent of public instruction; Kentucky, Hon. Ed Porter Thompson, superintendent of public instruction; Louisiana, Hon. Warren Easton, superintendent of schools, New Orleans; Maryland, Hon. E. B. Prettyman, state superintendent of public instruction; Mississippi, Hon. J. R. Preston, state superintendent of public instruction; Missouri, Hon. L. E. Wolfe, state superintendent of public instruction; North Carolina, Hon. George T. Winston, president State university; South Carolina, Hon. W. D. Mayfield, state superintendent of public instruction; Tennessee, Hon. Frank M. Smith, ex-superintendent of public instruction; Texas, Hon. James M. Carlisle, state school superintendent; Virginia, Hon. J. E. Massey, state superintendent of public instruction; West Virginia, Hon. B. S. Morgan, state superintendent of public instruction; the United States, Hon. W. T. Harris, LL.D., United States commissioner of education.

Announcements. Appointment of committees.

Wednesday, July 6, 8 P. M.

President's Annual Address—Hon. Solomon Palmer, East Lake, Alabama.

Ten Years' Progress in Education—Hon. W. T. Harris, LL.D., United States commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.



A Bright Wrinkle was the corrugation in the famous Yale Lock Key. It made the nearly perfect, quite perfect. What's worth locking at all, is worth locking with a "Yale." To be sure you get a "Yale," see that this name is on every Key. Sold wherever locks sell.

Drink Fruit-a-Cade and keep cool. Sale at leading founts. jun7-7t.

Drink Fruit-a-Cade and keep cool. Sale at leading founts. jun7-7t.

Fruit-a-Cade.

is the latest drink out. Take a little for your nerves' sake. At leading founts. jun7-7t.

To the Public.

The general freight and passenger agent's offices of the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway have been removed to the Equitable building, rooms Nos. 301 to 309 inclusive.

C. E. HARMAN,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Fruit-a-Cade is the latest fad in soda drinks. Try it at leading founts. jun7-7t.

Say! Have you tried the new drink, Fruit-a-Cade? At the leading founts. jun7-7t.

"CHIMES OF NORMANDY."

The Beautiful Opera to Be Given at DeGive's This Week.

"The Chimes of Normandy."

This beautiful opera will be performed at DeGive's opera house by the Atlanta Opera Club, and for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of the present week and Saturday matinee. The entertainment will be one of the most beautiful offered to our public in a long time, and the ladies and gentlemen taking part all belong to our highest social circles. The ladies of the Home for the Friendless having this entertainment immediately in charge are Mrs. Judge James Jackson, Mrs. E. P. McBurney and Mrs. Howell C. Jackson. The chorus will be larger and stronger than any ever heard here before in a professional company, and have been most carefully drilled by Mr. H. G. Simpson, the musical director, while the soloists, male and female, will fill their several parts admirably. Everything that borders upon the sensational or loud has been avoided in singing, acting and dancing, but it is safe to assure our readers that the music will be far superior to that of any operatic company heard here this season. The costumes have been placed in the charge of ladies of great taste in these matters, and will be accurate to the slightest detail. The rendition of this opera by these young ladies and gentlemen will be dignified and modest, but will also be essentially correct. The entire opera, from beginning to end, will be performed, and neither the music nor the dialogue will be cut, and this has never been done here before by a regular company. Miss Mary Lou Jackson, the charming little dancer, will appear at least twice, at each performance in her exquisite dances. The ladies have determined to make this entertainment elegant and beautiful, and have showed their earnestness by already expending in its preparation considerably over five hundred dollars. The ladies and gentlemen of the cast given below cannot boast of any wide-spread fame as operatic stars, but in exquisite music, thorough training and perfect acting will give this opera as it has never been heard here before. A full orchestra has been provided, and every detail of scenery and appointments has received attention.

The Cast.

Serpolette, the good for nothing.......... ....Miss Hattie Jones
Germaine, the lost marchioness.......... ....Mrs. William Dowling
Manette } Village Maidens ..Mrs. Howell C. Jackson
Gertrude } ......Miss Kate Thomas
Jeanne } ......Miss May Kenny
Suzanne } ......Miss Ada Jackson
Henri, Marquis of Corneville.......... ....Mr. Fred Thompson
Grenecheux, a fisherman.....Mr. W. C. King
Gaspard, a miser..........Mr. C. R. Ward
The Baille..........Mr. Bert Storer
The Notary..........Mr. Fred Miles
Villagers, servants, etc., by the remainder of the company.

The cause for which this beautiful opera is given is a charity too well known to our readers to require any extended notice at our hands. It is to provide a home for the friendless, the needy and the suffering of our community. Certainly no cause has or can deserve a more liberal support and patronage, and yet to fill DeGive's opera house, as these ladies wish to see it filled, and as it ought to be filled at every performance, will require earnest work on the part of every lady who is at all interested in the welfare of the Home for the Friendless. It will not be sufficient to merely purchase tickets for themselves, but what is of vastly more importance they must see that this matter is brought to the attention of all their relatives, friends and acquaintances, and that they be induced to purchase tickets likewise. This is a matter of supreme importance and should be attended to at once. Mr. A. H. Merrill, the president of the operatic club, whose office is at No. 41 1-2 Peachtree street, has still on hand plenty of these tickets and is very anxious that all should be placed in the hands of ladies and gentlemen who will undertake their sale. Certainly we all wish to see these benevolent ladies pay off the large debt incurred in preparing this opera, and, in addition thereto, reap a handsome and substantial reward for their labor and trouble. It is earnestly hoped that every lady of the home will take these words to herself and allow Mr. Merrill to supply her at once with the number of tickets she thinks she can sell. The price has been placed very low, only 50 cents a piece for the tickets with no charge for reserved seats. To the galleries the admission will be 25 cents. Tickets can now be had from the ladies of the Home for the Friendless, from the members of the operatic club, and at Miller's book store, under the opera house. The diagram for reserving seats for the several performances will be ready at Miller's this morning.

The prostration after the grip is entirely over come by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It really make the weak strong.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

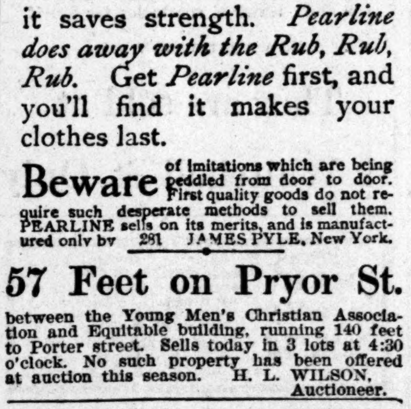
March Term, 1892—Order of Circuits, with the Number of Cases Undisposed Of.

Rome	31	Pataula	2
Tallapoosa	10	Southwestern	18
Coweta	3	Albany	5
Flint	8	Southern	3
Ocmulgee	7	Oconee	5
Macon	27	Brunswick	5
Chattahoochee	22		

Proceedings Yesterday.

The case of King v. The State, from Newton, was dismissed. Arguments were heard in the case of Turner v. The State, from Sumter. Hinton & Cutts, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Hudson, solicitor-general, contra.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.



Laid up for Repairs—the clothes that are washed without *Pearline*. The rubbing and scrubbing that's hard for you, is harder for them. *Pearline* washes clothes without scouring them to pieces. It gives no chance for harm, and it takes away half the work. It saves clothes and it saves strength. *Pearline does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub.* Get *Pearline* first, and you'll find it makes your clothes last.

Beware of imitations which are being peddled from door to door. First quality goods do not require such desperate methods to sell them. PEARLINE sells on its merits, and is manufactured only by 281 JAMES PYLE, New York.

57 Feet on Pryor St.

between the Young Men's Christian Association and Equitable building, running 140 feet to Porter street. Sells today in 3 lots at 4:30 o'clock. No such property has been offered at auction this season. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

CHAS. O. TYNER,
FINE DRUGS
Carfully Compounded

Patent Medicines and Sundries at Popular Prices.

Imported and Key West Cigars kept in good condition.
Whiskies, Brandies, Etc., Champagnes for medicinal use. We commend these goods as the best, at moderate prices.
'Tis not the aim of TYNER to write against space.
A trial of his goods and prices will convince you 'twill pay to patronize him.
CHARLES O. TYNER,
80 Marietta street, corner Broad.
April3 1y-sun-tues-fri

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S.S.S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.
"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AN IDEAL SUMMER OUTFIT.

A cool coat and vest with a light pants, a feather-weight negligee, or a fine puff bosom shirt and a nice straw hat, to shade the eyes and face—what comfort there is in them. You don't know for what small outlay you may have all these until you get our prices.

Summer coats and vests in light weight serges, sicilians, alpacas.

Drap d'Etes, washable flannels and whipcords from $2.50 to $10.

Stylish light-weight pants from $3 to $10.

Straw hats, all shapes and grades, from 50 cents to $3.

Let's show you; we can surely please you.

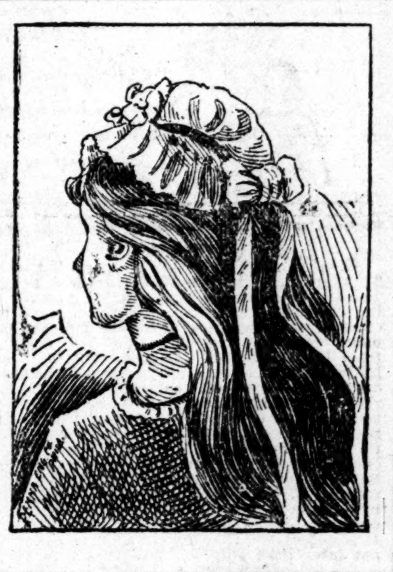
EISEMAN & WEIL
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers,
3 Whitehall St.

HO FOR TALLULAH
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WILL RUN AN
EXCURSION
—TO—
TALLULAH FALLS
—ON—
THURSDAY, JUNE 9th, 1892.

Ample accommodation for all. Refreshments on train.

Round Trip $1.50, Children under 12 yrs., 75c.

Tickets for sale at Miller's bookstore and Lester & Kuhrt's and by the committee. Train leaves Atlanta 7:30 a. m., returning leaves Tallulah at 5 p. m. june 5 d 4t



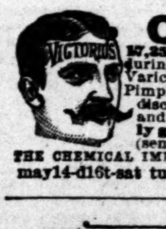
SOLVE THIS PUZZLE AND RECEIVE A PRIZE

FIND YOUR WIFE AND FUTURE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Any one solving this puzzle and sending us 9 cents in postage stamps will receive a fine coin purse. Send us 15 cents in postage stamps, we will send you an elegant card case. Send us 19 cents in postage stamps and we will send you a beautiful morocco pocketbook. Send us $3 in currency and we will send you a 36-inch zinc Saratoga trunk. Send us $6 in currency and we will send you our $10 double hat box leather Saratoga trunk. Send us $9 and receive our fine $15 Bridal trunk. This offer holds good for 30 days only. Apply at once to the leading trunk and bag house of the south.
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.
92 Whitehall Street.

$5.50 ONE WAY
$11.00 ROUND TRIP
CINCINNATI TO CHICAGO
VIA C., H. & D. R. R.
may 1 1y sun tue fri

Bar-Lock Typewriter,
The modern writing machine
Visible writing, permanent alignment, speed unlimited. Send for catalogue. Headquarters for Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, 28½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga
May 8 Su Tu Fri



OXYGÈNE

17,252 treatments recorded in Paris during 1891. For Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Seminal Weakness, Pimples and Blotches, unnatural discharges, all nervous disorders and Lost Vigor, cure absolutely guaranteed. First treatment (sent sealed) Free to any address. THE CHEMICAL IMPORTING CO., CINCINNATI, O.
may14-d16t-sat tues

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.
W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

It's Not a Light Matter

to be saddled with a suit which looks as though it had met with an accident and dropped on the wrong party. Experience is a valuable teacher, but you don't want to be taught much of that kind of thing. It is a matter of indifference to us whether you tip the beam at 360 pounds, or whether you are so slender that your weight is not worth talking about. Do you want a spring suit? Of course you do, and you want it right now.

We invite you to call and see our stock. We promise two things: First, the price will be as low as you can buy anywhere; second, we won't make you look ridiculous by putting off a bad-fitting suit on you.

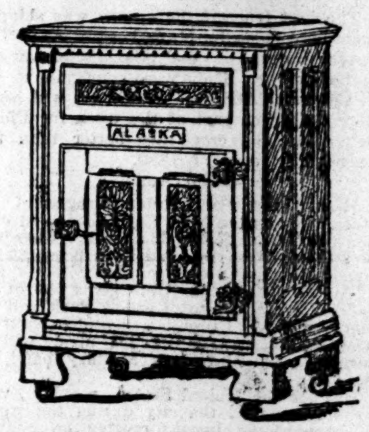
GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
38 Whitehall Street.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH IT?

If you think there is anything the matter with your watch, let us take a look at it. Don't let it go on ticking itself to destruction. A few particles of dust will in a week do more damage than the ordinary wear and tear of a whole year of keeping time. Any watch is well worth taking care of; the more your watch is worth, the better worth taking care of it.

We will make a specialty of watch repairing, and our charges are very moderate. Have you seen the fine stock of diamonds and watches at the A. L. DELKIN COMPANY.

The Alaska



Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle involved, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the cold air.

Dry atmosphere and uniform temperature can be obtained only by a perfect circulation of the air in the Refrigerator, and its condensation in the ice chamber.

The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The Alaska possesses a provision chamber free from odor.

The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator.

The Alaska is a dry-air refrigerator, and the best one ever patented.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
61 Peachtree Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HENRY JACKSON, POPE BARROW,
TOM COBB JACKSON, G. D. THOMAS,
A. A. MEYER.
JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers
Will practice in all the courts. Insurance Banking and Commercial law. Offices in Kiser Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,
67 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to gold and silver mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

D. P. HOLLAND,
Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 44 1-2 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. may19-1y

JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JR.
(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.)
HINES & FELDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Room 33, Fitten Building. aug27-1y

ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer,
43 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. GLENN. F. M. FONTAINE.
GLENN & FONTAINE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 72 and 73 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
marel 16-3m

LeSUEUR & RUNGE, Architects,
Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. sept 1—1y

DR. F. BARTOW McRAE,
Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

THOMAS & ABEL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 50, Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

G. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY,
43 1-2 East Alabama street. Telephone 151, Atlanta, Ga.

G. L. NORMAN,
Architect.
Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. K. C. DIVINE,
100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery. may 4—1y

A. G. McCURRY, P. P. PROFFITT,
Athens. Elberton.
McCURRY & PROFFITT,
Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.
Prompt collections and returns throughout Northeast Georgia.

T. H. HUZZA, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
2½ Marietta St., over Jacobs' Pharmacy.
Hours 10 to 1; 5 to 7. Telephone 185.
Night Calls at Office.

AROUND THE WORLD $610.

Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. ALASKA and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit. jun4-d-9w

PUT YOUR MONEY
WHERE YOU CAN GET THE
Best Value.

The next thirty days we will sell our entire spring and summer stock of light Wool Suits for men, boys and children regardless of cost.

You know we do not keep shoddy or poorly-made clothing but will sell goods that we guarantee.

Our stock of underwear, neckwear, plain, fancy and outing shirts, bathing suits the best in the city.

From this date we will give a reduction of 10 per cent on all suits made in our Merchant Tailoring Department.

J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.
No. 41 Whitehall Street.

In effect Sunday May 21st, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)	
No. 43, from Monroe.......... 7 10 p m	No. 36, to Monroe.......... 7 35 am.
No. 41, from P'tsmouth.......... 9 a m	No. 38, to Portsmouth.......... 5 00 pm.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Savannah 7 45 am	To Savannah...... 7 20 am
From Jacksonv'le 11 30 am	To Jacksonville 4 10 pm
From Savannah 7 35 pm	To Savannah...... 7 10 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Nashville* 7 00 pm	To Nashville*...... 8 10 am
From Marietta... 8 20 am	To Chattanooga* 1 35 pm
From Rome........ 11 05 am	To Rome...... 3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga* 1 15 pm	To Marietta...... 5 30 pm
From Nashville* 6 40 pm	To Nashville*...... 7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Selma* 6 30 am	To Opelika*...... 7 00 am
From West Point 11 30 am	To Montgomery*...... 4 15 pm
From Montg'm'y* 12 30 pm	To West Point...... 5 05 pm
From Opelika* 6 05 pm	To Selma*...... 11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta* 6 30 am	To Augusta*...... 8 00 am
From Covington 7 50 am	To Decatur...... 8 55 am
From Decatur... 9 55 am	To Clarkston...... 12 10 pm
From Augusta* 1 00 pm	To Augusta*...... 2 45 pm
From Clarkston 1 55 pm	To Clarkston...... 3 15 pm
From Clarkston 4 35 pm	To Covington...... 6 20 pm
From Augusta* 5 45 pm	To Augusta*...... 11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)	
From Lula........ 7 05 am	To Washington*...... 7 05 am
From Wash'gton* 11 25 am	To Washington*...... 12 40 pm
From Wash'gton* 4 05 pm	To Lula...... 5 15 pm
From Wash'gton* 10 30 pm	To Washington*...... 7 50 pm
‡From Lula Sun. 9 50 am	To Lula, Sundays‡ 8 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)	
From Greenville* 6 30 am	To Tallapoosa‡...... 8:00 pm
From Tallapoosa‡ 8 40 am	To Birmingham*...... 4:10 pm
From Tallapoosa‡ 10 30 am	To Tallapoosa‡...... 6:00 pm
From Birming'm* 12 15 pm	To Greenville*...... 11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y	
Cinc'n'ti & Chat* 6 30 am	Brunswick & Jacksonville*...... 7 25 am
J'ks'v'e & Sav'h* 8 25 am	B'rgh'am&Chat* 8 40 am
Cinc'n'ti & Chat* 2 42 pm	Chat& Cinci'nati* 2 35 pm
Bir'ng'h'm&Chat* 6 45 pm	Sav'nah, Brunsw'k & Jacksonville* 7 00 pm
Bru'sw'k & Jacksonville*.......... 7 40 pm	Chat. & Cincin'ti* 10 55 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Ft. Valley* 10 20 am	To Fort Valley* 3 45 pm

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect May 15, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 58 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	11 15 pm	5 05 pm	7 00 am
Ar Newnan	5 33 pm	12 56 am	6 45 pm	8 25 am
Ar LaGrange	6 32 pm	2 11 am	8 00 pm	9 30 am
Ar W Point	6 57 pm	2 48 am	8 35 pm	10 01 am
Ar Opelika	7 40 pm	3 40 am		10 45 am
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomry	9 25 pm	6 00 am		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 am	1 10 pm		
Ar Mobile	3 15 am	12 10 pm		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 am	4 45 pm		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 pm	7 07 am		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT				
Lv Montg'mery	9 35 pm	8 05 am		
Ar Selma	11 20 pm	10 10 am		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	8 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	1 07 ngt		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	7 00 am		
Lv Selma	4 20 pm	5 15 am		
Lv Montgomery	11 30 am	7 00 am		
Ar Columbus	12 05 pm	12 05 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	2 10 am	9 00 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	2 48 am	9 38 am	8 00 am	2 53 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 25 am	10 05 am	8 35 am	3 29 pm
Ar Newnan	4 44 am	11 06 am	9 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	12 20 pm	11 20 am	6 05 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 5, 1892.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND

No. 38. Daily	No. 36 Daily	Eastern Time Except at Atlanta	No. 43 Daily	No. 41 Daily
5 00 pm	7 35 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar InPkSt'n.CityT'e.	7 10 pm	9 00 am
8 40 pm	11 03 am	Lv Athens ...Ar	5 45 pm	7 12 am
10 00 pm	12 15 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	4 30 pm	5 45 am
11 29 pm	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 23 pm	4 22 am
12 00 n't	2 14 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 42 am
1 20 am	3 20 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Ar	1 45 pm	2 30 am
	3 25 pm	Lv... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	
	4 16 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 38 pm	
	4 35 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	
	5 55 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	
	7 25 pm	Ar... Sumter Lv	9 43 am	
	10 20 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 50 am	
	9 13 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	7 12 am	
	12 55 am	ArWilmington Lv	10 10 pm	
3 23 am	4 56 pm	Ar... Chester ...Ar	11 42 am	12 30 am
4 12 am	5 41 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 56 am	11 34 pm
5 10 am	6 35 pm	Ar... Monroe ...Ar	10 00 am	10 45 pm
	8 00 am	Ar Wilmingt'n Ar	7 13 pm	9 20 pm
11 10 am		Ar... Raleigh ...Lv		5 15 pm
12 59 pm		Ar... Henders'n Lv		2 18 pm
2 45 pm		Ar... Weldon ...Lv		12 30 pm
5 50 pm		Ar.. Portsm'th Lv		9 35 am
3 15 pm		Lv Weldon (a) Ar		12 10 n'n
5 30 pm		Ar Petersburg Lv		10 09 am
6 28 pm		Ar Richmond Lv		9 00 am
11 10 pm		Ar Wash'gton Lv		4 30 am
12 40 n't		Ar Baltimore Lv		2 50 am
3 45 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		12 03 n't
6 50 am		Ar New York Lv		9 00 pm
7 00 am		ArBaltim're(b) Lv		7 00 am
10 47 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv		4 41 am
1 20 pm		Ar New York Lv		2 10 pm
5 55 pm		Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar		9 10 am
5 10 am		Ar Phil'delp'ia Ar		11 15 am
8 00 am		Ar New York Lv		8 00 pm
6 00 pm		Lv P'm'th (w) Ar		8 00 am
6 30 am		Ar Wash'gton Lv		7 00 pm

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric line direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue and Exchange place 4:35 p. m. and 7:20 a. m.; city time. Baggage should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Transfer Company will check same at residence by leaving orders with G. L. Milledge, ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue or Inman Park stations.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Passenger Agent Atlanta.

R. H. PLANT, RECEIVER.

A. & F. R. R.

The Peach Crop at Fort Valley and Vicinity IS IN ITS GLORY.

THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. will sell Special Excursion Tickets to parties who desire visiting that section.

For further information, apply to E. E. KIRBY, TICKET AGENT, Kimball House.

T. W. GARRETT, Supt.
J. M. WHALING, Traffic Man.
top col lft hnd cor-8p

A Family Affair

Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

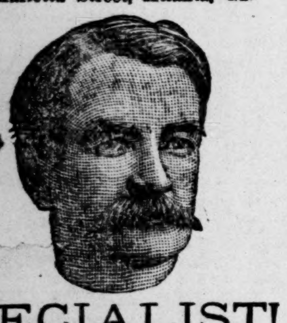
THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good" —'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.



SPECIALIST!

—IN—

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood and eases. Catarrh of Nose Dis- Throat successfully treated.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE, permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhœa, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Cutting or Caustics or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. W. W. BOWES,
2½ Marietta St.,
jan 2—d1y nrm Atlanta, Ga.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

VERTIGO.

Persons apparently in good health are often troubled with "swimming in the head;" nausea and vomiting often follow. It results from a deranged state of the digestive organs and constipation. This unpleasant and often dangerous affliction will be cured by

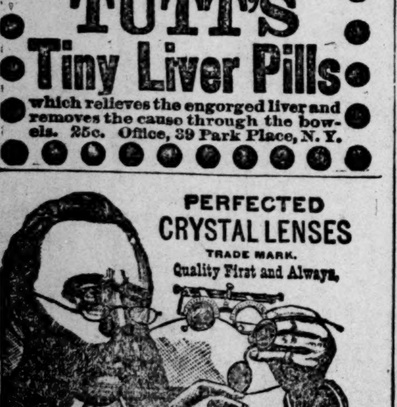
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

which relieves the engorged liver and removes the cause through the bowels. 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK.

Quality First and Always.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, Manufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments. Retail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite Postoffice.

TANSY PILLS!

(Wilcox's——Compound.)

SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL.

Used monthly by 10,000 American women who find them indispensable. Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. (stamps) for "Woman's Safe-Guard."

"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"

Strongest Invigorant known. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) 2c. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

CAMP NORTHEN

Will Again Be a Scene of Life and Hilarity.

SECOND GEORGIA REGIMENT ADVANCES

To Show the State of Georgia the Metle That Is in Them—The Camp Grounds Renovated.

Griffin, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The troops going into camp this week will do things quite differently to what those did who came in on the 24th of May.

Acting Quartermaster L. H. Kenan, who has had charge of the hands, has wrought a wonderful change in the appearance of things. All the undergrowth and debris from the felled timbers has been raked up and hauled off, until those who vacated their quarters a week ago would not know them were they to return now.

Quartermaster General A. J. West came down to camps this morning, and is immensely pleased with what has been accomplished and stated to The Constitution that those troops who were here last week are enthusiastic in their praise of the camping grounds. He had heard from all the commanders and not one had made any complaint. As to the healthfulness of the place, the fact so little medicine was necessary to supply the camp the first week is an unanswerable argument in its favor.

The Second Regiment.

The Second regiment, Colonel C. M. Wyly commanding, will enter camp tomorrow morning. The troops from a distance will not enter until some time tomorrow morning, when they will come in on a special train over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and Georgia Midland and Gulf railroads.

They will go immediately into camp, not stopping at the depot.

Lieutenant George W. Jones, of the Spalding Grays, has been the busiest man in Griffin today, getting his company in shape to go out tomorrow morning. The company under the management of Captain David J. Bailey, Jr., will enter the camps with thirty-nine men rank and file. During their week in camp the company will contest in the manual of arms drill for a handsome gold medal. The boys are all on their mettle and a very spirited contest is looked for.

On Friday of each week will be governor's day during the encampment, and on his visits the usual salute of seventeen guns will be fired in honor of the occasion. It will be this day of the week that the sham battle will take place, also, if it is decided advisable to try to have them.

Field Pieces Arrive.

Two large field pieces from the Atlanta Artillery arrived this evening, and on the rising and going down of each sun from now until the encampment closes, the roar of these guns will be heard.

Wednesday's issue of The Constitution will contain an accurate list of the companies and their quarters. So if you have a friend you want to locate keep your Constitution, giving the streets with the commands they occupy.

The First of the Season.

The first fruit of the season was shipped from here today by H. & J. Galhouse. The peaches were of the Alexandria variety and very fine. They were consigned to W. J. Coleman, Atlanta. A full car will leave here the latter part of the week for Philadelphia. The crops are better than the phenomenal crop of 1889.

Social Notes.

Misses Maude and Rubie Scruggs, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. Loyd Cleveland during the encampment this week. They are great social favorites and have been the recipients of much attention.

The O. B. German Club gives one of its delightful germans at Lyndon Park hall tomorrow night. Present indications point to its being a great success. The music will be furnished by Marsdon's Military band, of Atlanta.

But for the United States regulars, who have frequented the city during the week, one would have almost forgotten the rollicking hilarity at Camp Northen of a week ago. But their presence served as a reminder.

Chief Bugler Thompson, of Battery L, 4th U. S. A., is at his post after a four days' furlough.

A ROBBERY IN SUMMERVILLE.

Mr. Henry Barron, of Atlanta, Loses a Gold Watch and His Money.

There was a bold robbery at the Piedmont hotel at Summerville, Saturday night, and Mr. Henry Barron, of Atlanta, was one of the victims.

Mr. Barron and wife were visiting in Summerville, and shortly after midnight their room was entered by unknown parties who rifled it of all the valuables in sight.

Mr. Barron lost a gold watch and a small sum of money. A Mr. Barber, a guest at the hotel, lost $5, and another gentleman also suffered a small loss.

The thief or thieves, entered three rooms, and in the morning the wearing apparel of the occupants was found in the hallway, scattered about in the wildest confusion.

Several parties are suspected, and detectives are working on the case.

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomness, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

This is the last week of M. Rich & Bros' carpet and furniture clearing sale. Read prices in another column.

Dr. E. H. Richardson

has removed his office to the Equitable building, 2d floor, room No. 204. june 4—2t

$17.60 Atlanta to Chicago and Return.

$17.60 ATLANTA TO CHICAGO AND RETU via Evansville route. Rate the same as via any other route although accommodations far superior. Leave Atlanta 8:50 o'clock a. m., arrive Chicago 10:40 o'clock the following morning. Returning leave Chicago 4 o'clock p. m., arrive Atlanta 6:40 o'clock the following evening. Only solid vestibuled train with Pullman sleepers and dining car from southern cities to Chicago. Ticket agents Western and Atlantic railroad will sell tickets at above rate and furnish through sleeping car tickets. june 7 d-14-t

Fruit-a-Cade is the latest fad in soda drinks. Try it at leading founts.
jun7-7t.

57 Feet on Pryor St.

between the Young Men's Christian Association and Equitable building, running 140 feet to Porter street. Sells today in 3 lots at 4:30 o'clock. No such property has been offered at auction this season. H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

Fruit-a-Cade is the latest fad in soda drinks. Try it. Leading founts.
jun7-7t.

See the clearing sale prices on furniture and carpets at M. Rich & Bros. in another column.

National Democratic Convention, Chicago June 21st.

The Western and Atlantic will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return from June 16th to June 20th, good to return till July 8th, at the low rate of $17.60, via the Nashville and Evansville route, or via the Nashville and Louisville route. The Georgia delegation and the Young Men's Democratic League of Georgia, through their respective committees, have selected as the official route for their special vestibule train the Western and Atlantic to Chattanooga, thence via Nashville, Louisville and the Pennsylvania line to Chicago. This special will leave Atlanta at 4 o'clock p. m., Friday, June 17th, and arrive at Chicago at 3 o'clock p. m., June 18th. For sleeping car berth on this special, advise Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent, of Louisville and Nashville railroad, at once.

Those who wish to go via regular trains on this or other dates, which leave Atlanta at 8:10 o'clock a. m., or 7:45 o'clock p. m., can be accommodated and have sleeping car berths secured by notifying Fred D. Bush, 42 Wall street, or ticket agents Western and Atlantic railroad.

Brandreth's Pills

Brandreth's Pills have always given satisfaction. They were introduced in the United States about sixty years ago, and millions of persons have used them. There is no doubt that they have established themselves by merit alone. They cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles, liver complaint, biliousness, and any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two at night on an empty stomach, for a week or two, will keep you in good form and tone up the system. They are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug or medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

WELL BRED, SOON WED" GIRLS WHO USE,

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

tu th sat

The Triumph of Love! Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our **wonderful little book**, called "A TREATISE FOR MEN ONLY." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." THE ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Tickets to Be Given Away by the East Tennessee Road.

When you enter DeGive's opera house on Tuesday night to attend the trades' bazaar you will be handed a ticket with a number on it. Be sure and retain the ticket until the close of the exercises, at which time a Commota, imported especially for the occasion from the Commoteata islands, will be blindfolded in front of the audience and make three draws from a vessel containing numbers corresponding with those given at the door on entering. The first number drawn will entitle the party holding the duplicate to one ticket to Indian Springs and return, the second to one ticket to Lithia Springs and return, and the third one ticket to Cold Spring Cove and return. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, Kimball house corner, will deliver the tickets on demand, limited five days from date of sale. It is understood that tickets must be called for not later than July 1, 1892. mon tues

A Sunset

on Great Salt Lake is but one of the matchless spectacles to be seen in Utah. The new book, "Utah, a Peep into a Mountain Walled Treasury of the Gods," is now issued and can be had postpaid by sending 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City.

It is expected that the Knights Templar and others vitising Colorado the coming season will extend their trip to Utah, via the Rio Grande Western railway in both directions. That road affords choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent scenery in the world. Equipment unequaled in the west. Two trains daily across the continent. jun5 d4t

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-d1y

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

Have your pictures framed at Thornton's.

Buy your hammocks at Thornton's.

Cro K sets at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall st.

Etchings for wedding presents at Thornton's.

100 cards with plate. $1.50, at Thornton's.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-1y

Removal.

I have removed my law office to the Equitable building, office 411, fourth floor, in front of elevators. HAMILTON DOUGLAS,
june1-7t Attorney at Law.

Sam W. Small Will Speak

At the following appointments on the dates mentioned below, and respectfully invites his fellow citizens of the several counties of the fifth congressional district to attend these addresses upon the political, industrial and financial issues of the present era. Gentlemen desiring to join in the discussion can obtain a fair division of time by addressing Mr. Small, of Atlanta in the meantime. The appointments are as follows:

Tuesday, June 7—Atlanta, 8 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Monroe, 2 p. m.
Thursday, June 9—Social Circle, 8 p. m.
may6-to june9.

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES. C. THORN,
Room 30, Old Capitol.
nov 11-d1y fri sun tues

A Piano Recital.

Miss E. F. Reichie, from Germany, pupil of Xaver Scharwenka, the celebrated concert player and composer, will give a piano recital at Phillips & Crew's music hall, Tuesday evening, June 14th, at 8 o'clock. Admission $1.

Miss Reichie regards Beethoven her best friend. Her whole soul brings his beautiful, sublime music to life, and when a Polish countess heard her play "Chopin," she exclaimed: "No Polish person could have played it better." jun5 d6t.

Guaranteed Opium Cure.

An absolute and radical cure for the opium habit within three days, regardless of time used or failure of others to cure. Not the slightest desire or necessity for opium after that. Not a single failure in seven years' practice. "No cure, no pay" in all cases. Drs. Nelms Guarantee Opium Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga. may26-30t

INSTRUCTION.

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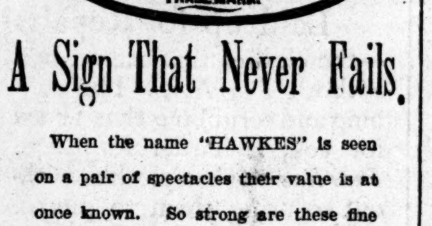

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We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

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E. W. Marsh & Co. Prop's, Lithia Springs, Ga.
may17-26t-tues fri sun

NEW YORK HOTEL,

721 Broadway, New York City.

This favorite of southern visitors, under the management of John W. Stokes, is noted for its fine table, home-like comforts and moderate charges. Convenient to stores, theaters and excursion routes. sat-tues-thur

VISITORS TO NEW YORK

Can find accommodations in a first-class family house situated on same block as Windsor Hotel. References exchanged. Address J. FRANCIS, 21 East 47th St., New York City. may30—sun tue

SUMMER RESORTS.

Porter Springs,

QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS

Opens June 20. Situated 28 miles from Gainesville, Ga., one mile from top of Blue Ridge, 3,000 feet above sea level. Hacks leave Gainesville on arrival of morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving before night. Fare, $2. Trunks, $1. Valises, 25 cents. Board, $28 per month. No extras. Bath, billiards and ten pins free. Jersey cows on rich clover pastures, yield unlimited supply of delicious milk and butter. Table fare as good as heretofore, and we refer confidently to all who have been there the last three or four years. Postoffice in hotel. Daily mail. For particulars address
sun tue thur HENRY P. FARROW.

Hotel Bedford,

Bedford City, Va., 1,000 feet elevation, (the Asheville of Virginia) 8 miles from the highest peaks in Virginia (the Peaks of Otter), elevation 3,875 feet. Open the year round, costing over $100,000. Lovely scenery, elegant drives, good living, a lovely place for the summer and fall. For terms address
apri 19-3m R. M. CURTIS, Manager.

New York City, 103 W. 48th Street.

Rooms large and small, with good board, in newly furnished house in center of four lines of cars and two blocks of Elevated road station, and one block from Fifth avenue stage line. Visitors visiting the city will be accommodated at reasonable rates for the summer.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Grand Central Hotel and cottages will open June 1st. Situated high up in the Alleghanies; 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. Cuisine up to the highest standard. Railroad service first class. For information inquire of all general ticket offices, or address
B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,

Montgomery County; Va.

Opens June 15, 1892

Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circulars at railroad offices. Write for special rates to
GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor.
may28-1m

Ocean View House,

St. Simon's Ga. Beach,

Mrs. ANNIE F. ARNOLD,

PROPRIETRESS.

mao18—d1m

HOTEL CUMBERLAND

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.

The hotel and cottages will open May 26, 1892. A favorite seaside resort; with the finest beach in the world. As a health resort with artesian water it has no equal. A fine orchestra, lawn tennis, croquet, tenpins and shooting gallery. A well-equipped livery, rowboats, sailboats and naptha launch. The fishing at Cumberland has a national reputation, the waters of the numerous bays an inlets abound in all varieties and the season never ends. The railway lines issue round-trip tickets and check baggage to Cumberland dock. For circulars and rates address,

WM. C. MORGAN
MANAGER,
CUMBERLAND, GA
may6-d 23t

THE COOK HOUSE

—AT—

LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.

will be opened on the 10th under the management of Mrs. Purtell; everything first-class. Board, $30 per month. Special rates to families. june4-d1m

New Holland Springs,

(NEAR GAINESVILLE, GA.)

THE MOST beautiful and coolest resort in Georgia. Hotel and cottages furnished with new beds and new linen. Dining room supplied with new silver and queensware.

Music by Bearden's orchestra, of Augusta (acknowledged everywhere and by everybody to be the best in the south).

For terms address,
J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.
may22-2m-sun-tues-thur

NOTICE.

St. Simon's Hotel,

St. Simon's Island,

Will open May 23d for the accommodation of guests and will positively remain open until September 1st. Parties wishing to make engagements for the season will do well to write early for choice of rooms. D. W. Pratt, Proprietor. may 15 1-m, sun tues fri.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

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AMERICAN PLAN	EUROPEAN PLAN
$2.50 to 3.50 Per Day.	$1.00 per day Upward.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE

is the most central in the city; near all elevated oads, street car lines, principal places of amusement and large retial stores.

All the Comforts of Home with the additiona conveniences of the Metropolis is offered our guests.

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Broadway, 28th & 29th Sts., New York, N. Y.
jan 17—6m sun tues fri

HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C.

(Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotel.)

Fire-proof brick, 200 rooms, elegant new furnishings. New concert and dance pavilion. Best orchestra and brass band of any resort south. Sulphur and iron springs. Baths. Fine grounds and wood park. Special electric car from depot and city. Perfect plumbing. Otis electric elevator. Bowling alleys, lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc. Table and service the best, second to none in Asheville. A clean house a specialty. Prices moderte. Address Manager. may 15 15-t, sun tues thur sat.

LONG BRANCH.

HOWLAND HOTEL.

SEASON WILL OPEN JUNE 25.

Rates $4.50 per day and upwards. Rooms may be engaged at the real estate office of Dobbins & Loeb, 45 Broadway, and at the St. James hotel, New York. HUGH F. GRIFFIN, Proprietor. may3-26t-tues-th-sat

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We meet the wants of everybody. FANCY VESTS, COATS AND VESTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Alpaca, Fancy Flannels, Sicilian, Sesges, Drap d'Ete, Bedford Cords, Mohairs. All sizes. All shapes.

STRAW HATS--A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

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Fire Brick,
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Stove Flues,
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ABOUT OUR NEW SPRING SUITS!

ALSO SUMMER SUITS.

It's a long ways to the stars. It is a long ways even to the top of the Equitable building. People are more used to 20x40 buildings. Looks as if you could reach out from the window of Dixie's office and touch the crimson banks of a cloud at a fine sunset hour. But you can't.

It's the merchant tailor who appreciates our Suits. He knows what is grand. And then there's the fashion critic; and there's the gentleman whose innate taste tells him how fine they are; and there's the young man who knows a good thing when he sees it. They all agree that our Suits are surpassingly finer and dressier than what goes anywhere else by the name—Ready-made; $15, $18, $20, $25.

LAST WEEK'S OFFER HOLDS OVER.

10 Per Cent Discount —ON— KILT SKIRT SUITS. KNEE PANTS SUITS.

How can such a thing be? Never mind, we are having lively times in the Children's Suit Department. Allowing 10 per cent discount on every Suit sold, and throwing in a good baseball and bat to boot, started a regular buying craze among wise mothers.

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